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PUMPS & PUMPSETS

THE INDUSTRIAL & AGRICULTURAL ENGINEERING CO., 9, Forbes St., BOMBAY 1.

The Bombay Chronicle

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Obtainable at all chemists.

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VOL. XXVII NO. 33 BOMBAY: THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 9, 1939 PRICE: ONE ANNA

Congress Captures Corporation

Cent Per Cent Victory At Bhuleshwar

Ballot Box Surprises: Veterans Unseated

POLLS SWING LEFT IN LABOUR AREA

Election Results At A Glance: Position Of Parties

A thumping victory for the Congress and success for Labour were the noteworthy features of the Corporation election results announced on Wednesday night.

Congress candidates scored all round, winning in all 54 seats for the party. Bhuleshwar holds the record for registering cent per cent victory for the Congress.

WELL-KNOWN CONGRESS SOCIALISTS HAVE BEEN RETURNED. LEFT WING LABOUR CAN BE PROUD OF THE FACT THAT THEY ACHIEVED A CENT. PER CENT VICTORY. THOUGH THEY PUT UP ONLY THREE CANDIDATES. TWO OF THEM TOPPED THE POLLS. THE NEW CORPORATION WILL BE FULL OF NEW BLOOD, MANY VETERANS BEING FORCED TO MAKE THEIR EXIST.

The election was contested by seven parties, namely Congress, Muslim League, Independent Labour Party, Hindu Election Board and Tenants' Association, Poor People's Party, Left-Wing Labour and Liberal. The Congress had set up the largest number of candidates with a total of 73 for the 106 seats. The smallest number namely 1 was set up by the Liberals. The Muslim League had 17 in the field, Independent Labour Party 8, Hindu Election Board and Tenants' Association 13, Poor People's Party 5, Left-Wing Labour 3.

PARTY POSITION

The following is the party position after elections:

CONGRESS	54
MUSLIM LEAGUE	13
INDEPENDENT LABOUR PARTY	5
HINDU ELECTION BOARD AND TENANTS' ASSOCIATION	4
LEFT-WING LABOUR	3
POOR PEOPLE'S PARTY	0
LIBERAL	1
INDEPENDENTS	26

SOME SURPRISES

The announcement made by the Municipal Commissioner sprang surprise on many. Mr. Hooseinbhoy A. Lalji, one of the oldest Councillors, has been unseated. Likewise Sir J. B. Boman Behram also has lost his seat from "A" Ward. Mr. Haji Jelaluddin, a sitting councillor, has also been defeated in the contest from "D" Ward. Among the successful candidates are Mr. A. P. Sabawala, who has topped the poll in the Walkeshwar Ward, Dr. A. J. Collaco, who has come second from Byculla Ward and also Mrs. Shafi Tyebji who has come triumphant in the open elections. All these years she was nominated by the Government, but this time she chose the open field of competition and came out successful Prof. S. R. Davar was successful in Colaba Ward. In Umerkhady Ward Dr. J. N. Choksy and Dr. G. R. A. Shaikh topped the poll. Dr. Shaikh represented the Muslim League and Dr. Choksy was Independent.

Dr. P. G. Solanki, who was the pet of the Government for the past few years, has courted another defeat in the Nagpada Ward. Dr. Solanki used to be nominated by the Government, but in the open elections, he has been defeated as he was openly defeated in the last Assembly elections in his constituency.

Dr. Homi Pavri, an old sitting

(Continued on page 10, col. 3)

PALITANA CLIMBS DOWN

Satyagraha Ultimatum And Its Sequel

(From: Our Correspondent)

PALITANA, Feb. 8.

Mr. Shambhu Shankar will violate Cotton Prohibitive Law today at Gariadhar to enforce remand for responsible Government for Palitana subjects. Ultimatum of this has been given to Palitana Ruler. The Dewan who is on leave was called immediately.

At Gariadhar Satyagraha was to commence at 3 p.m. but authorities called Mr. Shambhu Shankar to Dewan's banglow and it is understood some understanding was arrived at.

To-night an address is to be presented to the ruler, ignoring public opinion by Doctors, pleaders and others.

SIROHI PEOPLE'S DEMAND

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

A resolution was passed at the largely attended meeting of Shirohi State's people which was held to night under the presidentship of Mr. Yusuf Meherally protesting against the two notifications issued by the Dewan of the State, which trample upon the ordinary civic rights of the people, namely the right of free speech, the right of association and the right of holding meetings.

This meeting also appealed to the ruler of Sirohi to rescind the notifications and to appoint a Committee of non-official popular representatives to enquire into the grievances of the people.

ANOTHER SOP TO CUTCH SUBJECTS?

(From A Correspondent.)

CUTCH MANDVI, Feb. 8.

There is a strong rumour that the Maharao will announce on Friday at Bhuj some more concessions; but official circles are silent.

The first batch from Karachi under Mr. Joshi Ashanand arrived this morning by s.s. "Vita" when a rousing reception was accorded to them. They were taken in procession.

Increasing Railway Earnings

Budget Will Be Placed Before Central Assembly On Feb. 13

(From Our Correspondent).

NEW DELHI, Feb. 8.

Indications regarding the budgetary position of the Indian Railways which will be placed before the Central legislature on February 13, are available.

In spite of the changing trade conditions since the year 1936-37 the Railway Budget has shown surplus. In that year, though the estimated surplus amounted to 15 lakhs, actually it turned out to be 121 lakhs.

It has, however, to be remembered that this surplus is a misleading index of Railway prosperity as for a number of years no contributions to the general revenues was made prior to 1937-38 and that also after changes in the accountancy methods and writing off the recurring raids on Depreciation Fund were done. In any case, since Railway earnings have a direct bearing on the funds distributed among the provinces under the Niemeyer Award the position disclosed is considered satisfactory.

In 1937-38, 283 lakhs surplus was available for pool with Income-tax receipts and after the Central Government had retained the stipulated 13 crores, about 138 lakhs were distributed among the provinces. For the financial year now closing the Railway Budget estimates expected a surplus of 256 lakhs. Actually the position is the same, though during the closing months of the year Railway earnings have registered a declining tendency.

For the next year 1939-40 similar surplus is expected but since as a result of the income-tax legislation central receipts will increase and Government of India can have only 13 crores out of the pool of income-tax receipts and railway surplus, provinces will receive a bigger amount of funds.

Estimates vary but the increase of a crore in funds for distribution among provinces is expected at the close of the next financial year.

LIMBDI PROTEST MEETING

Sardar Vallabhbhai Will Preside

Under the auspices of Limbdi State Prajamandal a public meeting of the Citizens of Bombay will be held to-day (Thursday) at 9 p.m. at Hirabag Hall to protest against the goondaism in Limbdi State.

Loud speakers will be installed.

AZAD'S VISIT TO FRONTIER

PESHAWAR, Feb. 8.

The arrival of Moulana Abul Kalam Azad here has been delayed by a day. He is arriving tomorrow evening by the Frontier Mail.

Inquiries in Congress circles indicate that the present visit has been undertaken by the Moulana to study the work of the Congress Ministry and its relations "vis-a-vis" the Congress Party in the Frontier Assembly.. and the Provincial Congress Organisation. —United Press.

Delegates' S.O.S. To Subhas?

Piquant Developments Sequel To Gandhiji's Statement

(From Our Correspondent).

ALLAHABAD, Feb. 8.

An intriguing situation appears to be developing sequel to the Congress Presidential election.

It appears that Gandhiji's statement has deeply affected a large section of delegates who voted for Mr Subhas Bose in the provinces.

LETTERS TO SUBHAS?

It is also reported that several delegates from Madras and Tamilnad who voted for Mr. Bose have written to him advising him to resign, in view of Gandhiji's statement, which they had not before them, when they voted for him.

It is also said that U. P. Socialists are by no means united in their support of Mr. Subhas Bose now.

A section of the Socialists strongly holds the view that the Congress cannot afford to break away from Mahatma's leadership at this juncture.

The question is therefore being asked whether Mr. Bose will ultimately resign for lack of real support from Congress delegates.

NO CO-OPERATION EXCEPT ON TERMS.

In this connection, it appears almost certain that the "old guard" will stand by Gandhiji, and will refuse to co-operate except on its own terms.

According to the opinion of certain Right-Wingers, the fact that it is only the Right-Wing members, and not the Congress Working Committee as such who are meeting at Wardha is a real danger signal in the political situation.

Generally, it is the full Working Committee that meets a week or two before the Congress sessions. It may even be that an entirely new Congress Working Committee may have to be formed before the Congress session.

BOSE FOR GAYA

Will Attend Political Conference

CALCUTTA, Feb. 8.

Mr. Subhas Chandra Bose, Congress President, is leaving for Gaya by the Dehra Dun Express this evening to attend the Gaya District Political Conference to be held at Shauran to-morrow.—United Press.

DEFENCE COUNCIL FOR CHINA

Communist Leaders Excluded

CHUNGKING, Feb. 8.

A National Defence Supreme Council has been formed to direct military and political affairs. It is noteworthy it includes none of the Communist Leaders.

A standing Committee of eleven headed by Marshal Chiang Kai Shek includes Premier Kung and three members of the Executive Committee of the Kuomintang.—Reuter.

INDIANAPOLIS, (Indiana) Feb. 8.

Mr. Willian Commings, one of America's leading racing motorists and the former winner of Indianapolis Grand Prize died at hospital of fractured skull. Two days after a private car crash. He never resigned consciousness. He was aged thirty:—Reuter.

BIG BILL FOR PALESTINE

Supplementary Civil Estimates Exceed Four Million

LONDON, Feb. 8.

Supplementary Civil Estimates issued to-day total 45,49,660 sterling, including 30,44,710 for Colonial and Middle-east services, of which 11,20,700 is for the defence of Palestine, Transjordan and 18, 87,000 grant-in-aid of expenditure, arising out of Palestine disturbances.

A token grant of £10 was included in the Supplementary Civil Estimate, in order to obtain authority to provide additional grants to the Government of India to enable early action to be taken to place the defence organisation on a more satisfactory basis, a substantial provision for which will be made in the 1939 estimate.

WINDFALL FOR INDIA

Altogether more than two-thirds of the supplementry Civil Estimate relate to the cost of trouble in Palestine, an item additional to those mentioned earlier being 14, 000 sterling for Palestine conference. An extra 3,00,000 sterling is added to grant-in-aid to India for provision of Aircraft for the re-equipment of certain squadrons of the R. A F. in India.—Reuter.

ITALY CLIMBS DOWN

But Troop Concentration Continues

JIBUTI, Feb. 8.

Italian troops and planes are reported to be concentrating at Jig Jiga, thirty miles west of British Somaliland and 120 miles south of French Somaliland.

After six months' boycott of the Jibuti-Addis Ababa railway the Italian Government have made an agreement with the railway for the transport of 15,000 metric tons of flour.—Reuter.

MORE ITALIAN TROOPS FOR LIBYA

Chamberlain Heckled In Commons

LONDON, Feb. 8.

Mr. Chamberlain stated in the Commons at question time in answer to Mr. Arthur Henderson that according to information now received from the Italian Government the numerical strength of Italian forces in Libya was between 30 and 32 thousand

No answer was given to the Labour supplementary whether any information was received about German troops, which have been sent to Libya recently.

Mr. Sinclair asked if the reduction of Italian troops in Libya had been at the rate of 1,000 weekly in accordance with the provisions of the Anglo-Italian agreement. Mr. Chamberlain said he could not answer the question without notice.

MORE TROOPS FOR LIBYA

A Rome message says:—

It is understood more Italian troops have left for Tripoli and Libya in recent weeks. This is not denied in official quarters.

Information on the subject will be given to Britain at the next exchange of military information under the terms of the Anglo-Italian treaty.—Reuter.

Repression In Full Swing At Limbdi

ARMED ATTACK ON PRAJA MANDAL WORKERS

Sardar Patel's Warning To Higher Authorities

BOMBAY, February 8.

Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel has issued the following statement to the Press:—

Shocking news has been received from Limbdi State in Kathiawar which I have no reason to disbelieve as it has been sent by reliable workers of the Prajamandal who were sent by me after proper investigation.

Soon after the Rajkot Settlement which had been disliked by the Resident and has subsequently been broken, all the Kathiawar Princes met at the Rajkot Residency at the invitation of the Resident, and they seem to have there decided upon a common policy of suppressing the Prajamandals in their respective States. Repressive measures of different forms have been taken in several States from that time.

Minorities such as the Mussalmans, Garias, Bhayats, etc., have been set up against the Prajamandals, and they have been incited to obstruct and break the popular movement for the demand of responsible government.

Lathi Charge In Rajkot

Kasturba Removed To Better Place: Quit Order In Civil Station

(From Our Correspondent).

RAJKOT, Feb. 8.

About twenty-five persons were seriously injured in a lathi charge made on a procession taken out from the Azad Chowk and consisting of about 10,000 people including more than 2,000 women. The procession was met by Sub-Inspector Kasam on reaching Pratap Kunvarba School, while proceeding toward Bedipura. The Sub-Inspector ordered the people to disperse but on their refusal he ordered policemen to make a lathi charge, without asking higher authorities, who were absent. Serious injuries were sustained.

Several women and children also were seriously injured. Undaunted, the demonstrators proceeded further in another direction but were again met by the police from the opposite side, though the processionists by that time had already begun to disperse.

DICTATOR ARRESTED

At the Azad Chowk the 26th Dictator, Mr. Thakarsi Patel of Bedipara was arrested. Mr. Kevalram Velji was declared as the new Dictator.

A batch of volunteers came up marching and took several rounds before getting arrested.

Change might be the result of exposure to the Press by Gandhiji.

KASTURBA GANDHI

As a result of Mr. Devidas Gandhi's interview the State has arranged to house Mrs. Kasturba Gandhi and Miss Maniben Patel in the Sardhar Durbargadh, where medical help will be available.

Mr. Davis Agency, Sessions Judge, will fly to Bombay "en route" to England on Friday on three months' leave.

Mr. Virawala has come here from Bagasara.

POWERS FOR RESIDENT.

Powers recently vested by India Government in Resident of Gujarat States and Agency Judicial Commissioner and District and Sessions Judge have stirred Kathiawar non-official circles. Mr. Ramjibhai Dosshi's test case in Agency Judicial Court was postponed to Friday.

Police arrested one volunteer in Civil Station without warrant. Despite signing undertaking not to enter State limits Jamnadas Shah was taken to Jagnath Police Chowki, whence after seizing papers and Rs. 693, he was taken to jail, it is understood, under Mr. Valerawala's instructions. In Mr. Jasvantsinhji, First Councillor's absence Khan Saheb Fateh Mohmed Khan signed official papers.

QUIT ORDER ON YOUTH LEADER.

Mr. Valji Nathwani, a local youth leader, was this evening served with deportation order by Agency Police, asking him to quit Civil Station limits within four hours and not to re-enter without the Resident's permission.

Several other orders are now awaiting to be served shortly.

CONDOLENCE FOR GAEKWAR.

The State schools and offices remained closed to-day in memory of His late Highness the Gaekwar of Baroda.

With the breach of the solemn agreement by the Rajkot Thakore at the instigation of the Resident, a regular reign of terror and frightfulness has commenced. But Limbdi has improved upon the Rajkot methods of barbarism and brutality. Eighty people armed with guns, swords, dharias, knives, etc., fell upon the Prajamandal workers in several villages, brutally assaulted some people, fired at some houses, looted property worth thousands of rupees, and carried it away in several motor cars which they had brought with them.

ALLEGATIONS AGAINST STATE SERVANTS

Some of these raiders were identified as State servants, and their having such a fleet of motor cars at their disposal is also suggestive of the source from which they got the aid.

If the reports are true, there is no safety of person or property in Limbdi State. No steps have so far been taken nor has the Thakur bestirred himself in the matter.

About three thousand State subjects have gone on hunger strike as a protest against the attitude of the Thakur in front of the place since 48 hours. Telegrams have been sent to the Viceroy and to Mahatma Gandhi by the people.

Even if these facts are partially believed there is no doubt that an organised attempt is being made to crush the Prajamandal by imposing upon them the methods adopted elsewhere. I wonder if the British Resident, who is so anxious to protect these autocratic relics of barbaric age feels any responsibility to protect these innocent unarmed people. Is this not what Gandhiji calls "Organised Goondaism?" Is it expected that the Congress Government in the neighbouring Province should only be unconcerned spectators?

Our Tabulated Adlets

1 Anna Per Word Minimum Re. 1.

CHHOTA CHHOTA ADVERTISEMENTS are inserted in these Columns on cash payment only and are charged at the rate of ONE ANNA per word Minimum charge is fixed at Re. 1 for 16 words. Numericals (upto 10 figures) and Abbreviations are to be counted as complete words.

SPECIAL REDUCTION in our scheduled rate of one anna per word will be allowed until further notice at the rate of 25% on all CASH PAYMENTS provided the same Adlet is to appear for three times or more in a week. The complete week to be calculated from Monday to Sunday.

STILL ONE MORE FACILITY is offered to our Adletisers Tabulated Adlets that appear in the "BOMBAY CHRONICLE." if repeated the same evening in the BOMBAY SENTINEL," will be charged for the "SENTINEL" at half-anna per word per insertion without any further reduction whatsoever.

ADLETS OF PRIVATE NATURE are inserted with Box Numbers and in such cases the six words —Box No. (——), "The Bombay Chronicle."—must be paid for. The management reserves the right to revise any Adlet or refuse publication without assigning any reason for doing so.

BLOCK LETTERED OR TYPEWRITTEN Adlets will ensure correct insertion. No responsibility for any mistake, oversight, misprint, etc., will be accepted by the Management. Replies to the adlets should be sent for often to avoid heavy congestion at our office.

42. SITUATIONS VACANT

Applications are invited from qualified Artist for the post of an Assistant in the Arts and Design Department in the grade of Rs. 50-5-75. Preference will be given to those who have special experience in Decorative Art. Please apply with copies of testimonials and specimen to the:— Manager, Calico Mills, P. O. Box 12, Ahmedabad. (10526)

Wanted experienced Travellers for Hosiery Silk goods Cash security 300 essential. Interview only between 3 and 5. C. D. Chuhermal. Outram Road. Navsari Chambers. (11376)

Wanted—for the post of a Manager one intelligent and well-experienced hand for a Sugar Factory in Kenya, Uganda with working knowledge of machinery and general Sugar Technology. Apply stating terms to Seth Muljibhai P. Madhvani Ranavav, Kathiawar and copy to Mr. Natwarlal Thakordas, Maharah Mansion, Sandhurst Road. Bombay. (11370)

Wanted a retired Police Jamadar or a Drill Master physically strong and sympathetic, to look after a mentally depressed gentleman; whole time attention necessary. Apply stating age, experience and salary required to: R. C. Choudhury, C|o Aspinwala & Co., Asian Building, Ballard Estate, Bombay. (10514)

43. SITUATIONS WANTED.

Foreign return art silk Weaving Master working since long in India wants job write to Box No. 11375, "Bombay Chronicle."

Electrical, mechanical and turbine engineer, immediately available. Long experience as Chief Engineer in mills and power houses. High qualifications and fine references. Box No. 11354, "Bombay Chronicle".

174. BOOKS

Read it free! Come and take free loan for a week of Gambers' famous book "Ideal Marriage." Outsiders write for it. Brijmohan & Co., Pfaff Building, Phirozeshaw Mehta Road, Bombay. Telephone 30230. (11373)

245. ASTROLOGERS.

Astrology: Apply to Bhagini Shri Devi Jupiter Astrological Bureau; Post Box No. 5532. Send your Horoscope or time and date of birth and year or palm print. **Fee Rs. 10 in advance.** (11374)

Public Notices

GOVERNMENT Announcements legal and Public Notifications are published in these columns at the following rates:—

	Per column inch Per insertion.
1st Insertion	Rs. 7-8-0
2nd Insertion	Rs. 5-8-0
3rd and Subsequent-Insertions	Rs. 4-6-0

Mofussil Advertisers are requested to send remittances in advance and state clearly whether they wish to insert their advertisements in these columns or in the Classified.

NOTICE TO JURYMEN.

GENTLEMEN of the SPECIAL JURY, summoned for the current Criminal Sessions are required to attend at the High Court on THURSDAY, the 9th February, 1939, at 10-45 A.M. (S.T.)

PHIROZE C. BHARUCHA, Sheriff of Bombay.
Bombay, 8th February, 1939. 10524.

INDIAN COFFEE CESS COMMITTEE.

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED from British subjects of Indian domicile and subjects of Indian States for the post of Publicity Officer of the Indian Coffee Cess Committee with headquarters, for the time being, at Bombay. The post is temporary for three years in the first instance and carries a pay of Rs. 300 per month, and a conveyance allowance of Rs. 50 per month. Leave and travelling allowance will be regulated in accordance with the Rules of the Committee. The selected candidate will have to join duty in March 1939.

Applicants should be Graduates and under 35 years of age, and should possess administrative and executive experience of organizing and directing the work of propagandists, salesmen or canvassers. Preference will be given to applicants who are proficient in Marathi, Gujerathi Hindi, and Urdu, and have been in the coffee line. Candidates may be required to appear, at their own expense, for interview at Bangalore. Applications, with copies of not more than three recent testimonials, should reach the Secretary, Indian Coffee Cess Committee, Bangalore, not later than the 20th of February, 1939.

(10511)

BOMBAY MUNICIPALITY.

TENDERS for the supply and erection of three vertical spindle electrically-driven pumps of 5,600 gallons per minute capacity each together with switchgear etc., for the pumping station at Jacob Circle as per the specification attached to the form of contract will be received upto 1 P.M (Bombay Time) on Thursday the 9th day of March, 1939.

Tenders should be sealed and superscribed "Tender for pumps at Jacob Circle", addressed to the Municipal Commissioner and delivered at the office of the Municipal Chief Accountant with a deposit of Rs. 3,000.

Forms of contract, specification, etc. can be had from the office of the Mechanical Engineer, Municipal Workshops, Foras Road, Bombay, on payment of a fee of Rs. 2|- each set which will, on no account, be refunded.

The Mechanical Engineer will, on application, give any further information that may be required.

The Municipal Commissioner does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any tender.

(Sd.) N. V. MODAK, City Engineer

Municipal Offices,
Bombay, 2nd February, 1939. (10576)

270 PALMISTS

Consultation Fee Rupee One only Prof. N. A. Mawn. World famous Palmist in Bombay Mutual Annexe, Second Floor, Fort, Bombay. (11363)

327. AGENTS WANTED

Wanted by a progressive Life Insurance Co., agents and organisers with prospects of confirmation as Branch Managers. Apply with credentials No. 11377 "Bombay Chronicle."

Public Notices

LOST OR MISLAID

Policy No. 3498483 issued by the Prudential Assurance Company Limited on the life of Jivraj Trikanji Patel, who died on 6th April, 1938, is reported to be LOST. Any one finding same or claiming any interest in same should communicate with the Manager of the Company, Clive Buildings, Calcutta within a fortnight from this date after which no claim will be considered.

Bombay 9th February, 1939. (11379)

POONA CITY MUNICIPALITY

TENDER NOTICE.

TENDERS for various supplies required for the Poona City Municipality for the year 1939-40 will be received by the undersigned on or before 27-2-1939, till 4 p.m. Tender forms will be sold from 15-2-1939 to 25-2-39, both days inclusive, on office days and during office hours in the Office of the Municipal Engineer. Particulars regarding tenders will be seen in the issues of Dnyanprakash and Lokshakti on 4th, 11th and 10th respectively.

Tenders forms will be available from the Director, Local Self-Government Institute, 11 Elphinston Circle, Fort, Bombay, during above days after paying the necessary charges.

S. B. TAMBOLKAR, Chief Officer, P.C.M. (10501)

NOTICE.

ROYAL INDIAN NAVY.

SEALED TENDERS from responsible firms for supplying and stacking in H.M.I. Dockyard, Bombay, about 250 tons Timber Teak Burma Squares for delivery by the 15th April, 1939, will be received upto 15-00 hours (Standard Time) on 27th February, 1939, by the Captain Superintendent, H. M. I. Dockyard, Bombay.

2. Full instructions for tenderers can be obtained from the Navy Office, Bombay, and the Office of the Nautical Adviser and Principal Officer, Mercantile Marine Department, Burma, Rangoon.

C. J. NICOLL, Captain, For Flag Officer Commanding, Royal Indian Navy
Navy Office, 6th February, 1939. (10521)

Legal Notices

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Bai BACHUBAI, wife of Meghji Doongersey has contracted to sell the undermentioned property to our client.

Any person having any claim or interest in or to the said property by way of sale, mortgage, trust, lien, possession, gift, inheritance, lease or otherwise howsoever is hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their Office in Spinner Building, Tamarind Lane, Fort, Bombay and to the Assessor and Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes within 14 days from the date hereof; otherwise the sale will be completed without any regard to any such claim and the same, if any, will be deemed to have been waived.

DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY.

ALL that piece or parcel of Pension and Tax Rent land or ground together with the messuage tenement or dwelling house standing thereon situate, lying and being at Trinity Street (Dhobi Talao) without the Fort and in the Registration Sub-District and City of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 73-3/9ths (seventy-three and three-ninths) square yards or thereabouts and registered in the books of the Collector of Land Revenue under Old No. 215, New No. 1673 Old Survey No. 7, New Survey No. 2/8273 and Cadastral Survey No. 109 Bhuleshwar Division and assessed by the Assessor and Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under C. Ward No. 2369-2370, Old Street No. 57-59(1) and present Street Nos. 37-39 and bounded, on the East by the sweepers passage, on the West by the said Trinity Street, on the North by the property of Nusserwanji Pestonji Contractor and on the South by the property of Dhanbai Mancherji.

Dated this 9th day of February, 1939.

SOLOMON & CO., Purchaser's Attorneys

10525.

Public Notices

NOTICE.

DATE of submission of tenders for supplying three low lift Electrically driven drainage Pumping Sets and allied Electrical Gear for the Dariapur Booster Station is hereby extended from 27-2-39 to 20-3-39

MUNICIPAL ENGINEER, Ahmedabad Municipality. (10522)

Legal Notices

HIGH COURT OF BOMBAY

INSOLVENCY NO. 237 of 193

Re: SUMATIBAI, wife of Damodar Dadoba Mantri, of Bombay Hindu Inhabitant residing at Girgaum Bombay: ..... A Debtor.

parte: Messrs. KRISHNAJI BHARMALJI & CO., a firm: ..... Petitioning Creditor.

On the 20th day of September 1938, an order was made by the High Court of Judicature at Bombay in its Insolvency Jurisdiction adjudging the abovenamed Debtor an Insolvent.

Dated this 8th day of February 1939.

S. J. RAHIMTOOLA, Insolvency Registrar. (10528)

Auction Sales

BENNETT & CO.

120, Apollo Street, Fort.

AUCTION SALE OF FERROUS & TEAK WOOD SCRAP AT HAJI BUNDER.

Under instructions from the Controller of Stores G. I. P. Rly. Messrs. BENNETT & CO., will sell by public auction at Haji Bunder Depot Sewree on MONDAY the 20th February 1939 at 10 A.M. (S.T.) materials such as a big lot of springs, bolts, bars, plates frames, coupling screws, chairs, pots, steel tyres, wheels, centres tubes, slippers, tanks, rails of sizes, boiler shells, wooden sleepers engine tanks, wagon bodies, buffer plungers brake blocks, galvanised wires, oil tanks, C. I. parts, cuttings and punchings, turnings castings etc., etc.

10 p.c. deposit in cash on each lot.

BENNETT & CO.,

OSAKA SYOSEN K. KAISYA
O. S. K. LINE

REGULAR SERVICE to JAPAN via SINGAPORE.

Steamer.	Arrival	Dep
Ryuun Maru	31st Jan	17th Feb
Tokyo ,,	13th Feb	26th ,,
Nissan ,,	9th Mar	21st Mar.
Kanto ,,	20th ,,	8th Apr
Melbourne ,,	3rd Apr	18th ,,
A Steamer	26th ,,	8th May
Argun ,,	8th May	23rd ,,
France ,,	23rd ,,	8th June

OSAKA SYOSEN K. KAISYA (Incorporated in Japan).
Taj Building, Hornby Road, BOMBAY.
Telephone: 22084. Telegrams: 'SYOSEN'

THAT FRAIL IDOL-WOMAN

ANOTHER INTERPRETATION by Marathi Novelist: KHANDEKAR

TURISED by HUNS PICTURES
Directed By: WINAYAK

MARATHI

"DEVATA"

AT

WEST-END

From SATURDAY, 11th FEB.

A SUPREME RELEASE!

MOVE FOR BEGGAR COLONY IN CITY

Work "Behind The Scenes:" Entertainment And Dinner At Taj

The following statement has been issued for publication on behalf of the Indian Progressive Group and the Committee of the Children's Aid Society:—

People who have been agitating regarding Bombay's Beggar problem should have occasion to be well pleased. A great deal of work is being done behind the scenes towards the fulfilment of the chief aim—the building of a Beggar Colony. Surely a worthy undertaking.

Among other things which are being worked up to bring about this end, is the Beggars' Ball to be held at the Taj on Wednesday 22nd February. It seems evident that this time everybody will feel that he got his money's worth besides having spent it for a most excellent cause. Here's what you get for Rs. 8—the price of each ticket.

A first-class dinner to commence with—specially prepared There is a determined effort to make the dinners say, "well, that was what I call an excellent dinner". Booking of tables and choice of same must be done at the Taj.

Talking about entertainment, in addition to interesting competitions, there will be fascinating games for all those who do not dance—all of which carry valuable prizes. Here are the items of the excellent cabaret, organised by Bapsy Sabawala:—

Zephyrs of Juhu; Water Lily; Dwarfs; Golden Idol and the Indian Tamasha Walla—Twilight in Turkey. There will be special lighting effects.

To help fall in with the colour scheme of the entire Ballroom which is being specially decorated for the occasion, the organiser wishes to make a special appeal to all the good people intending to patronize the Ball. Will the ladies be kind enough to co-operate by coming dressed in some of the following colours—white and silver or white and gold. Green and silver or green and gold or all in green.

Gentlemen are kindly requested to be dressed all in white, using either the mess jacket or white coat instead of the white dinner coat. Please try and co-operate in this direction.

There will also be two cabaret items by the Taj an Oriental and Indian Dance. Last but not least, Teddy Weatherford's band with the latest dance numbers will delight all dancers. By then the Chestnut Tree—the latest dance craze—should be in full swing.

Sir Roger Lumley and Lady Lumley will be therefore, as well as many other distinguished guests. So, good people, you can't make a mistake in patronizing the Beggars' Ball. Above all, do book your tables right away.

BASIC CRAFT COMMITTEE

Personnel Announced

The Director of Information, Bombay, writes:

A resolution of the Government of Bombay states:—

"Government is pleased to appoint an Advisory Committee consisting of the following persons for organising and introducing Basic Craft Education in the Province of Bombay in accordance with the Wardha Scheme.

Chairman: Mr. Narhari D. Parikh of Sabarmati Ashram, Ahmedabad.

Members: (1) Mr. R. R. Divakar, M.A., LL.B., Dharwar (2) Mr. Maganbhai P. Desai, Registrar Gujarat Vidapith, Ahmedabad. (3) Mr. V. V. Atitkar, Registrar, Tilak Maharashtra Vidyapith, Poona. (4) Mr. S. R. Bhise, B.A., Principal, S. P. Hahimji High School, Bordi, District Thana. (5) Miss Indumati Chimanlal Seth of Ahmedabad. (6) Dr. Abdul Hammed Kazi, M.A., Ph.D., Yawal, District East Khandesh.

Secretary: Mr L. R. Desai, B.A., B.T.T.D., Special Officer for Basic Education.

The Chairman and members of the Committee will hold office for a period of one year in the first instance.

The functions of the Committee will be to advise Government—

(1) on questions relating to the training of primary teachers and supervisors selected for schools which will impart education under the new scheme;

(2) on all matters regarding the location of the Basic Craft Schools which are proposed to be started in certain compact areas in Gujarat, Maharashtra and the Karnatak with effect from June, 1939

(3) on questions relating generally to the courses of study to be introduced in the Basic Craft Schools and particularly to modifications if any that may be required to suit local conditions in the syllabus of studies prepared by the Zakir Hussein Committee for imparting Basic Craft Education in primary schools;

(4) on any other matters that may be referred to the Committee in connection with the scheme.

The Committee will, for the time being, hold its meetings in the office of its Secretary in Poona."

U. S. A. Misled By Zionist Propaganda

King Ibn Saud's Letter To President Roosevelt On Palestine Problem

The following letter has been sent to President Roosevelt by King Ibn Saud of Hedjaz:—

"We have noted what has been published with regard to the stand taken by the Government of the United States of America in support of the Jewish claim in Palestine; but as we have the greatest confidence in your love for justice and fair play, and in the attachment of the freedom-loving American people to the best democratic traditions of supporting right and justice, and championing the cause of weak and oppressed nations, and in view of the good relations existing between our Kingdom and the United States of America, we are addressing this note to Your Excellency in order to draw your attention to the justice of the Arab case in Palestine.

MISLED BY PROPAGANDA.

"It seems to us that the Palestine question has been viewed in the United States of America solely from the point of view of the Zionist Jews, and that the freedom-loving people of America have been so much misled on this question by extensive Zionist propaganda that they have come to look upon the Jewish attempt to crush the Arabs of Palestine as a humane act, when, as a matter of fact, it is nothing by a horrible crime on a peaceful people in their own homeland, who still place their trust in the sense of justice and fair play of all peoples generally and the people of the United States more particularly. We feel confident, therefore, that once the justice of the Arabs' case in Palestine has been made clear to Your Excellency and to the people of the United States, you will give your full support to their cause.

The arguments which the Jews put forward in support of their claim are that they once inhabited Palestine, that they are scattered all over the world and that they want a national home in Palestine where they can live freely, basing their claim on a promise given to them by the British Government known as the Belfour Declaration.

JEWISH HISTORICAL CLAIM.

The Jewish historical claim has nothing to support it because, whereas Palestine is and has always been inhabited by the Arabs at all different periods of its history, the Jews were there only for a brief period. It must now also be forgotten that the Arabs have always been the Custodians of the holy places in that land, and have always shown the greatest respect and veneration for the holy places. If it were possible for the Jews to claim Palestine because once they occupied that Country for a period, and if this principle was to be carried out at this time, then all other nations would be able to claim all the countries which they had once occupied and the whole map of the world would have to be changed in the most peculiar fashion.

HUMANITARIAN ASPECT.

With regard to the second argument of the Jews, a clear distinction must be made between political Zionism and the humanitarian question of the persecuted Jews, which is essentially a world problem and to which Palestine cannot possibly be the solution, although even from that point of view Palestine has already done more than any other country in the world by accommodating the greatest possible number of Jews for its size, Palestine being after all a very small country indeed.

UNJUST POLICY.

Political Zionism, on the other hand, represents a very rabid, unjust and most atrocious policy, the aim of which is to destroy a peaceful people and oust them out of their own country by the most unfair means.

The Balfour Declaration is in itself no justification as it is a most unfair pronouncement; given by a Government which was not in possession of the country at that time and without any attempt at consulting the Palestine people about it or about the mandate which was later forced upon them, a fact which was admitted by Mr. Malcolm MacDonald, the British Colonial Secretary; and this in spite of the Principle of Self-determination laid down by the Allies, including the United States of America. It must also be remembered that the Balfour Declaration was preceded by another promise given by the British Government with the full knowledge of the Allies, recognising the right of the Arabs to Palestine and to all other Arab countries.

RIGHT OF THE ARABS.

The right of the Arabs to Palestine does not admit of any argument, as it has been theirs from time immemorial and they had never left it or been driven out of it, and it was one of the places in which Arab civilisation flourished in the most remarkable fashion. Palestine is therefore Arab racially, linguistically, geographically and culturally.

In the Great War the Arabs joined the Allies in the hope of winning their independence, and this they were solemnly promised by the British Government and they had no reason to doubt this promise because President Wilson declared that the Great War was being fought in defence of the Principles of Humanity, Civilisation and Self-determination, and because the Allies declared on entering Palestine in 1918 that all they wished was to liberate the country and give its people their freedom and independence.

The Arabs strongly protested against the Balfour Declaration as soon as they heard of it, as they also protested against the mandate and refused to acknowledge it. The influx of Jews into Palestine alarmed the Arabs and made them most anxious about their future and about their very life, and as the flow of Jewish immigrants into Palestine continued to increase, their worst fears became realised and a series of revolts, each bigger than the one preceding it, took place in 1920, 1921, 1929, and finally in 1936 when the biggest of these revolts broke out. This last and biggest revolt still rages to this day.

NO SURRENDER.

The Arabs of Palestine, with the full support of all the Arab Race and of the whole Muslim World demand their right to their own country and will not surrender it to a people foreign to them and to the land itself; and there will never be peace in Palestine unless the right of the Arabs to their own country is recognised and unless they are reassured once and for all that their country will never be given to a foreign people.

In the name of justice, freedom and the sanctity of the rights of small nations for which the United States of America has been well known, we appeal to Your Excellency to be good enough to study the Arab case and to come forward as the Champion of a peaceful people against whom a great injustice has been done.

Plague In Rangoon

A notification from the Government of Burma, Public Health Branch states that for the purpose of the Paris Sanitary Convention, 1926, it is notified for general information that the town and port of Rangoon are declared infected with plague.

LOOK OUT FOR

ROSE & MOTILAL

Directed By: CHOWDHARY

in SARASWATI'S

COMING SATURDAY TO

CENTRAL

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 17 April, 2017

KHALSA COLLEGE ANNUAL SOCIAL GATHERING: Mr. B. G. Kher (centre), who presided over the annual social gathering of the Khalsa College, Matunga, on Sunday last, photographed with Principal Kashmira Singh and other Professors of the College.

Gaekwar's Funeral: The late Maharaja's body lying in state in the palanquin and taken in procession.

Coins were distributed as the funeral procession wended its way.

TO-DAY ON RADIO

Bombay—I Programme

244 metres (1,231 kc/s.).
8-0 a.m. Records.
12-0 noon Bombay Radio Orchestra.
12-10 p.m. Amirbai Karnataki. 12-30 Ladio Plogam. 12-45 Master Dina. 12-55 Market Rates. Announcements. 1-5 Music. 3-30 From Four Corners. 3-45 Gokul-Ki-Sham. (Hindustani) drama. 4-0 Tunes of Town. 4-15 With one Voice. 6-0 Master Dina. 6-15 Rasakavi Raghunath. 6-30 For Bhumijan. 7-30 Commercial News. 7-45 Master Ratnakant. 8-0 Maharashtra and Maharashtriya. (Marathi) by D. R. Gadgil. 8-15 Bombay Radio Orchestra. 8-25 Amirbai Karnataki. 9-0 News in Hindustani. 9-15 Ap Ka Khat Mila. 9-30 News in English. 9-50 Matters of Moment, by Hon. Harold Nicolson. (Relayed from B. B. C.). 10-5 Gururao Deshpande of Dharwar.

Bombay—II Programme

31.4 metres (9.550 kc/s.).
8-0 to 9-0 a.m. & 12-0 noon to 2-0 p.m & 3-0 to 4-30 As in Bombay 1.
61.48 metres (4.880 kc/s.).
6-0 to 6-45 p.m. As in Bombay 1. 6-45 Air Debate on Divorce (relay from Taj). 7-30 to 9-50 As in Bombay 1. 9-50 Mantzaris Mavricakis. 10-5 Marcel Dupre: Organ. 10-15 Chamber Music. 11-0 Epilogue.

Delhi—I Programme

368.6 metres (880 kc/s)
8-0 a.m. Mukerjee.. 8-10 Lakshman Pershad. 8-20 Qand-i-Mu-Kharrar. 8-35 Benazirbai. 8-10 Shankerbai. 9-25 Cornet and jaltarang recital: Bhairvin. 9-30 Anil Kumar 9-40 Asad Ali Khan.
12-0 noon Woman's world.
12-10 p.m. Bahnon se Khitab by Rani Laxmibai Rajwada. 12-20 Larkion ki liye (Hindustani). 12-40 Ek chhoti bahan ki farmaish. 12-50 Bi hamsai: (Hindustani). 1-0 Favourite-favourite. 2-0 Musical Prejude. 6-10 Hadar Husain and his orchestra. 6-20 Anil Kumar. 6-30 For Jack & Jill. 8-0 Benazirbai. 8-15 Occupational outlook, by Raj Narain. 8-30 Insaf, by Nasrullah Khan. 9-0 Shankrabai. 9-50 Matters of moment, by Hon. Harold Nicolson. (Relayed from BBC). 10-0 Lakshman Pershad. 10-20 Shankrabai. 10-40 Asad Ali Khan.

Delhi—II Programme

31.3 metres (9,590 kc/s)
8-0 to 10-0 a.m. & 12-0 noon to 2-45 p.m. as in Delhi 1.
60.48 metres (4960 kc/s)
6-0 Shankrabai. 6-25 Benazirbai. 6-40 Lakshman Pershad. 7-0 Asad Ali Khan. 7-20 Surbahar recital. 7-30 Benazirbai. 7-50 Shankrabai. 8-15 As in Delih 1. 9-50 Nite club boys.

Delhi—III Programme

19.8 metres (15,160 kc/s)
8-0 to 10-0 a.m. & 12-0 noon to 2-45 p.m. As in Delhi 1.
31.3 metres (9,590 kc/s)
6-0 to 7-0 As in Delhi 1. 7-0 to 8-0 As in Delhi 2. 8-0 to 11-0 As in Delhi 1.

Calcutta—I Programme

(Add 24 minutes to all timings for Calcutta time.)
370.4 metres (810 kc/s.).
12-30 p.m. Violin Recital. 12-50 Music. 1-15 Market Rates. 1-17 Music. 1-30 For Women. By Dr. Brojendranath Ganguly. 1-45 Music. 1-53 How Much do you Know? 2-2 Records. 5-0 For Countryside. Jala-Kasto. 6-0 Dhirendra Chandra Sarkar. 6-15 Jyotikana Devi. 6-35 Paban Biswas: Dhole Solo. 6-50 Anil Das. 7-5 Satya Chowdhuri. 7-20 Jnanendra Prosad Goswami. 8-5 Yes, Please! 9-10 Pianoforte Recital, by H. Scott. 9-40 Orchestral Interlude. 9-50 Matters of Moment, by Hon. Harold Nicolson. (Relayed from B. B. C.). 10-5 Bertram Magnoni. 10-20 Jack Hylton and his Orchestra.

Calcutta—II Programme

31.48 metres (8.530 kc/s.).
12-30 to 2-30 p.m. As in Calcutta 1.
61.98 metres (4.840 kc/s.).
5-0 to 9-5 p.m. As in Calcutta 1. 9-5 Gramophone Records. 9-45 to 10-30 As in Calcutta 1.

Madras—I Programme

211 metres (1,420 kc/s.).
4-0 p.m. Things of Interest. (Telugu) by 'Radio Mama'. 4-5 Tales of Travel. 2. 4-20 Shrimati T. Vasanta: Telugu songs. 5-0 C. S. Selvaratnam Pillai: Vocal. 5-30 K. L. Rangadas of Salem: Flute: Some rare ragas. 6-0 C. S. Selvaratnam Pillai: Vocalist. 6-30 K. L. Rangadoss of Salem Flute. 7-0 C. S. Selvaratnam Pillai: Vocal. 7-15 Growing Pains. (Telugu) by R. Suryanarayana Rao. 7-30 Sundaramurti Odhuvar of Tinnevelly: Kalakshepam. Valli Parinayam. 8-45 Music from Metal and Stone. 9-20 The Corporation and the Citizen. By K. Venkataswami Naidu. Mayor of Madras. 9-35 Record. 10-5 Arthur Dalby. 10-30 Epilogue.

Madras—II Programme

60.98 metres (4,920 kc/s.).
5-0 to 6-0 p.m. As in Madras 1. 6-0 Tevarams by an Air Artist. 6-10 Lac Cultivation and Utilization: A talk in Tamil. 6-20 Light Melodies. 6-30 to 9-30 As in Madras 1. 9-35 G. N. Balasubramaniam: Vocal.

Peshawar Programme

200 metres (1,500 kc/s)
5-0 p.m. With villagers. 6-10 Habibullah Kabuli. 6-30 Umra Zia Begam. 6-50 Inayat Hussain. 7-10 Din Mohd: Afghan dance tune. 7-15 Habibullah Kabuli. 7-30 Umra Zia Begam. 7-45 Saiyed Raana Kazmi. (Hindustani) by Saiyad Lal Shah Jigar Kazmi. 8-0 For women. 9-0 Umra Zia Begam. 9-45 Habibullah Kabuli. 10-0 Khyber Orchestra. 10-10 Umra Zia Begam. 10-20 Umra Zia Begam, Inayat Husain: Duet.

Lahore Programme

276 metres (1086 kc/s)
6-0 With Children. 6-30 For countryside. 7-15 Badr-un-Nisa of Santokhgarh. 7-25 Santu Khan Qawwal and Party. 7-45 Story in Hindustani. 8-0 Film songs. 8-10 Badr-un-Nisa of Santokhgarh 8-40 Sitar recital by Siraj Ahmad. 8-40 Santu Khan Qawwal and party. 9-0 H. M. V. Dum Dum Studio Orchestra. 9-6 Badr-un-Nisa of Santokhgarh. 9-45 Records. 9-50 Restatements, modern or classic. By Siraj-ud-Din. 10-5 Santu Khan Qawwal and party. 10-25 Airvoice Orchestra. Naghmah. 10-35 Badr-un-Nisa of Santokhgarh. 10-45 Naats.

Lucknow Programme

293.5 metres (1.022 kc/s)
5-30 Ghulam Hazrat. 5-50 Hirabai of Cawnpore. 6-15 N. M. Joshi of Cawnpore. 6-40 Rahmat Ali. 6-50 Records. 7-20 Ghulam Hazrat. 7-40 Civil Service Cup. (Hindustani) by G. M. Shah. 8-0 Heaven and Hell. modern (Hindustani) by Tahsinuddin Alvi. 8-15 N. M Joshi of Cawnpore. 8-25 Pageant of Urdu poetry Nasikh. 8-35 Ghulam Hazrat. 9-5 Abdul Karim Khan Sahib. 9-50 First Impressions. Indian marriages By Mrs. A. G. Sen. 10-5 Ghulam Hazrat. 10-15 N. M. Joshi of Cawnpore. 10-35 Hirabai of Cawnpore.

B. B. C. Programme

7-30 p.m. Scrapbook for 1909. 8-30 Ballet music. 8-45 Lucky dip. 9-30 News. 9-50 Matters of moment by Hon. Harold Nicolson. 10-5 Music for dancing.

BAN ON MORE BOOKS LIFTED

The Director of Information, Bombay, writes:

The Government of Bombay has cancelled its order declaring the following publications to be forfeited:

(1) "Sput Vivechan" (i.e. Miscellaneous Discussions) printed at the Gangadhar Govind Gondhalekar's Bharat Bhushan Press, Poona, and published by Shankar Bapuji Muzumdar.

(2) "Swadeshi Chalwal Natak" (i.e. Swadeshi Agitation Drama) written by Ismail Yusuf (alias Babaji) Bhaldar and printed at the Shri Venkateshwar Press, Kolhapur.

(3) "Rashtriya Padyavali (Prabhat Pherichi Gani) Bhag 1, la" or A Series of national songs (songs for the Morning Round) Part I" printed by A. J. Avde at the New Manohar Printing Press, Bombay, and published by Shrikant D. Palekar at Bombay.

(4) "Rashtriya Padyavali—Prabhat Pherichin Ganin (3)" or "A Series of National Songs—Songs for Morning Rounds, Part III" printed and published by P. B. Pathak at the Shri Pandurang Vaibhav Press, Bombay.

(5) "Rashtriya Padyavali—Prabhat Pherichin Ganin 4" or "A Series of National Songs—Songs for the Morning Rounds, Part IV" printed and published by P. B. Pathak at the Shri Pandurang Vaibhav Press, Bombay.

All-India Weather

(From Our Correspondent.)
POONA, Feb. 7.

The following are the maximum, minimum temperature and rainfall figures recorded at various stations during twenty-four hours ending 8 a.m. to-day:—

Station	Temperature Max	Min	Rainfall Past 24 Hours	Total Since 1st Nov.	Difference to Normal
Agra	83	47	...	0.7	—0.4
Ahmedabad	94	63	...	0	—0.2
Ajmer	80	48	...	0	—0.8
Ahmednagar	90	61	...	0	—1.3
Allahabad	81	49	...	0.8	—0.7
Benares	80	49	...	0.8	—06
Bombay	82	70	...	1.1	+0.6
Bangalore	81	59	...	0.7	—3.1
Baroda	93	52	...	0	...
Bijapur	90	65	...	0.1	—1.3
Bhavnagar	90	59	...	0	—0.3
Calcutta	86	58	...	0.1	—1.3
Cawnpore	85	51	...	0.7	—0.6
Cheerapunji	64	47	...	3.8	—0.6
Cochin	89	73	...	6.7	—2.5
Delhi	80	47	...	0	—1.7
Dehra I. Khan	76	45	...	0	—1.0
Hyderabad (Dn.	86	57	...	0	—1.5
Hyderabad (Sd.	87	57	...	0	—0.4
Indore	86	52	...	0	+0.9
Karachi	77	60	...	0.2	—0.6
Lucknow	82	49	...	0.6	—0.9
Lahore	78	44	...	0.3	—1.4
Mysore	85	63	...	1.0	—2.1
Madras	86	65	...	3.2	—18.3
Marmagoa	83	71	...	1.0	...
Mussoorie	55	38	...	2.0	—3.8
Mahableshwar	79	60	...	1.3	—0.7
Mount Abu	70	53	...	0	—0.6
Nagpur	87	53	...	0.1	—1.5
Patna	81	49	...	0.1	—0.9
Peshawar	67	58	...	1.5	—5.3
Poona	92	58	...	0.3	—0.9
Rawalpindi	71	37	...	2.0	—2.5
Rajkot	88	54	...	0	—0.4
Srinagar	46	34	T	3.7	—2.0
Sholapur	91	64	...	0	—1.7
Simla	53	38	...	1.8	—3.2
Surat	93	63	...	0	—0.4
Trichinopoly	89	65	...	4.5	—4.4
Vizagapatam	82	69	...	12.1	+6.9

T indicates rainfall of 1 to 4 cents.

COLABA OBSERVATORY, BOMBAY.

Summary of Meteorological Observations during 24 hours ending 8 a.m. of 8-2-1939.

Change of 8 a.m. barometer in past 24 hours +025 inches.
Temperature (dry bulb) at 8 a.m. 73.7 degrees.
Temperature (wet bulb) at 8 a.m. 67.4 degrees
Maximum temperature during 24 hours 82.3 degrees 0.2 (above normal).
Maximum temperature during 24 hours 70.4 degrees 3.9 (above normal).
Relative of wind at 8 a.m. 71 p.c.
Direction of wind at 8 a.m. N
Velocity of wind at 8 a.m. 6 miles per hour.
Total movement of wind in 24 hours 158 miles.
Velocity of maximum gust of wind during 24 hours 19 miles per hour.
Extent of cloud at 8 a.m. (the whole sky cloudy eq. 10) 0.

OFFICIAL BAROMETER READING DATED 8-2-39.

At 8-7 a.m. local time (8-46 a.m. Indian Standard Time) and temperature 77.0 deg. F., a mercury barometer without index error at mean sea level would actually read 30.15 inches and a compensated aneroid 29.96 inches.

For correction of ship's instruments please subtract from the above official barometer reading 0.001" for every foot of elevation of the instrument above mean sea level.

Vaibhav Press, Bombay.

AROUND THE COURTS

BOMBAY: Wednesday.

Some daring men are alleged to have been broken into the houses of Mr. Justice Kania Mr. P. B. Wadia and Mr. C. Mehta at Malabar Hill.

Ibrahim Bandal, son of Sabu, was one of those who have been arrested on suspicion. He was produced to-day before Mr. K. J. Khambatta, Presidency Magistrate, Girgaum Court.

Property collectively valued at Rs. 3000 was found to be stolen and only a part of the property has been recovered. The accused was remanded into police custody till the 20th instant.

That the punter, who is dead, was the lover of Miriambai and therefore the moneys and marked coins which were given to Mohamed Sheriff, the accused, were for the purpose of buying her a saree was the argument put forth by Mr. Vasant V. Desai, Advocate in his defence of Mohamed Sheriff who had been arrested by the Anti-Gambling Squad sometime last year.

Miriambai gave evidence corroborating the defence argument.

Mr. W. K. Manker accepted the defence plea and acquitted the accused.

Impersonation Arrests

The Agripada Police arrested six persons; the Dongri Police 13 and the Nagpada Police one, for alleged impersonation at the polling booths on Tuesday.

All the arrested persons were placed before Mr. R. Mathalone, Presidency Magistrate, Mazagaon Police Court, and were ordered to be released on bail till various dates, pending further Police investigation.

Twenty-three persons including a woman and a tram-driver were produced before Mr. I. N. Mehta, Presidency Magistrate on charges of impersonation at the polling booths situated at Cooperage and Esplanade Maidan on Tuesday in the Municipal election.

They were ordered to be released on bail in a sum of Rs 30 (cash Rs. 5) till the 15th instant, pending recording of evidence of ballot-clerks and other independent witnesses

Mr. W. K. Mankar, Additional Presidency Magistrate, Mazagao. Police Court, sentenced Gulam Hussein Elamdin, a motor-driver to pay a fine of Rs. 200 or in default to undergo 3 months' Rigorous Imprisonment Part of the fine if recovered is to be paid to Mangoo Mathee and Balkrishna L. Desai, in the sums of Rs. 7 and Rs. 25 respectively.

The prosecution story was that Mangoo Maithe was driving his victoria on the correct side, to Bombay Central, with a fare, Balkrishna Desai, on the July 5, when Elamdin's car collided with the victoria.

The impact threw the horse down which died on the spot. The victoriawala, and the fare were thrown on the foot-path as a result of which Desai received injuries and had to be detained in Hospital.

The Coroner's Jury returned a verdict of death due to accidental fall while in a very feeble bodily condition, at the inquest on Krishna Nana, a Hindu mendicant, who was found lying sick at the 3rd Lane Kamathipura on Sunday. He was removed to the J. J. Hospital, where he died subsequently.

A verdict of death due to "shock from scalds accidentally sustained in her house from boiled milk", was passed by the Coroner's Jury, at the inquest on an eighteen-month old child, who knocked up against the stove with boiled milk over it, resulting in her being scalded.

You may linger for months with no energy for work or pleasure, no time to see your friends—missing chances to get on and make a future—if you've "Thin Blood". To regain full strength quickly after illness, you need a tonic that creates rich red blood.

HALL'S WINE
Blood Tonic for Men & Women

Hall's Wine quickly creates rich new blood. Your very first wineglassful gives you a warm glow of fresh vitality. Hall's Wine calms and strengthens the nerves, gives new life and tone to brain, muscles and every organ in your body. Hall's Wine is prepared according to a medical formula, and has been prescribed by doctors for over 50 years.

A handsome glass given free with every large bottle.

85

J. HALL

Here's Healthy Sport and pleasure!

BOMBAY RACES

4th Day, Saturday, 11th February.

RAJPIPLA GOLD CUP

GOVERNOR'S CUP

C. N. WADIA GOLD CUP

The cheapest and most comfortable Racing in the World!

ADMISSION RATES

1st ENCLOSURE: Gentlemen .. Rs. 3 Ladies .. Rs. 2

2nd ENCLOSURE .. .. Rs. 1-4

(All prices inclusive of Tax)

Special return bus services each Race Day from:—
Colaba, Dadar, Ballard Estate. Frequent Train Service to and from Mahalaxmi—Booking on the Course.

BOMBAY RACES

RAILWAY TIME-TABLE

G. I. P. Railway

(IN FORCE FROM OCTOBER, 1938)

Arrivals at and Departures from Victoria Terminus.

	Arr. H.M	Dep. H.M.
Madras Mail	6 00	22 10
Peshawar Lucknow (Exp.)	6 15	23 00
Calcutta Mail (Nagpur)	7 50	17 40
Calcutta Mail (Chheoki)	9 00	20 45
Madras Express	10 10	15 00
Poona Mail	10 25	17 30
Punjab Mail	11 15	18 50
Nagpur Express	13 50	21 35
Poona Fast (Pass.)	17 00	11 50
Poona Express	19 24	8 05
Allahabad Express	20 15	7 00

B. B. & C. I. Railway

Time-table in force from 1st October, 1938.

Arrivals at and Departures from Bombay Central.

	Arr. H.M.	Dep. H.M.
Ahmedabad Passenger	5 35	13 50
Delhi Express	6 00	22 15
Gujarat Mail	6 45	22 00
Kathiawar Mail	7 25	21 30
Frontier Mail	8 15	21 15
	(Mon	(Sat)
*The Flying Ranee Surat	9 48	15 10
The Flying Ranee, Surat	10 58	18 05
Ahmedabad Passenger	14 15	22 30
Kathiawar Express	18 45	8 45
Baroda Passenger	20 33	9 25

*If Monday is a Bank Holiday, this train will run on Tuesday.

ARRIVALS AT BALLARD PIER

	Arr.
Frontier Mail (On Saturdays only for Homeward Passengers)	8 40

AIR MAIL TIMINGS

The following air mail time table is in force in Bombay:—

LONDON—BOMBAY (Juhu).

Planes call at Karachi, Bhuj and Ahmedabad.

Arrivals at Juhu: Sunday, Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday at 1 p.m.

Delivery: Monday (two deliveries) 8 a.m. and 3-30 p.m. Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday 3-30 p.m.

BOMBAY (Juhu)—LONDON

Planes call at Ahmedabad, Bhuj and Karachi.

Latest hours of posting at the G. P. O.:—Sunday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Saturday 7-30 a.m. Departure from Juhu 10-15 a.m.

BOMBAY (Juhu)—COLOMBO

Planes call at Hyderabad, Madras and Trichinopoly.

Latest hours of posting at the G. P. O.:—Sunday, Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday 11-30 a.m. Departure from Juhu 1-30 p.m.

COLOMBO—BOMBAY (Juhu)

Arrivals at Juhu: Sunday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Saturday 9-45 a.m. Delivery, Sunday 12-30 p.m. Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Saturday, 1 p.m.

BOMBAY (via Calcutta)—SINGAPORE and AUSTRALIA.

Latest hour of posting:—Monday, Tuesday and Saturday 6-30 p.m.

AUSTRALIA—BOMBAY (via Calcutta)

Delivery:—Tuesday, Wednesday and Saturday, at 6-30 p.m.

BOMBAY (via Calcutta)—HONGKONG CHINA AND JAPAN

Latest hour of posting:—Tuesday and Saturday 6-30 p.m.

HONGKONG—BOMBAY (via Calcutta)

Delivery:—Tuesday and Saturday 11 a.m.

BOMBAY—KATHIAWAR.

Planes call at Bhavnagar, Rajkot, Jamnagar and Porebunder.

Departures from Juhu: Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, Friday and Saturday 7-15 a.m.

Arrivals:—Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, Friday and Saturday, 6 p.m.

BOMBAY—POONA—KOLHAPUR

Departure from Juhu: Monday, Thursday and Saturday at 7-15 a.m.

Arrivals at Juhu: Monday, Thursday and Saturday at 11-45 a.m.

INDRA PRASTHA GIRLS' COLLEGE

NEW DELHI, Feb. 7.

H. E. the Marchioness of Linlithgow performed the opening ceremony of the new premises of the Indra Prastha Girls' College at Alipore Road this evening.—A. P.

AGURU

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World Of Sport: Home And Abroad

Bombay's Success In Inter-'Varsity Cricket: Davis Cup Prospects

(By LOOKER ON)

It is a matter of great satisfaction to us in Bombay that our University teams has at last succeeded in winning the Rohinton Baria Cup. The Punjab University had made a practical monopoly of it since the inception of the Inter-'Varsity Tournament five years ago. And it seemed as if they were going to hold on to it till eternity—such a grand phalanx of brilliant players they had in their ranks! But those stars have now passed out of their horizon. They are adorning the All-India constellation at present. Only colts are left behind Still they are good enough to carry their team to the final round. The local team played its part nobly to win the match by ten wickets Jal Wadia, Bombay's Captain and his mates deserve to be highly complimented on their meritorious victory.

AN ALL-INDIA BOARD

After Bombay's repeated defeats in the Inter-Provincial Cricket Tournament it was feared that she would take a long time to look up in Indian Cricket. It is however a pleasant surprise to see our boys coming along so soon. Evidently the University authorities have been taking a keen interest and a lot of pains to produce a topping combination They have been well repaid for their pains. Although the manager of the Punjab team has expressed the confident hope that they would regain the trophy next year, I do not think Bombay would yield to his flourishes so easily. Our local side may be depended upon to strain every nerve to retain it as long as possible. I understand there is a move to form an All-India Board for the Universities with a view to take control of this and similar Inter-'Varsity Tournaments. This is a step in the right direction. Greater contact and coordination between the universities and their students are essential not only for the purpose of improving the standard of play but for better understanding and appreciation between them.

INDIA TO MEET BELGIUM AGAIN.

The Draw for the Davis Cup is out India having drawn a bye in the first round will meet Belgium in the next. It will be recalled that India was eliminated by this country last year. Here is an excellent chance for avenging the defeat. If we can put our strongest side on the field—and in their proper fighting team—I have every hope that we shall succeed in turning the tables on the Belgians. It is now practically certain that the Yuvraj of Baroda, who was to accompany the Indian team as its non-playing Captain, will not be able to make the trip to Europe on account of the sad and sudden demise of his grand-father, the Gaekwad of Baroda. Every sympathy will be felt for him all over the country in his bereavement I suppose J. Charanjiva, who was to be the Vice-Captain of the side, will now be asked to take up the leadership With his vast experience of European and Indian tennis, and his complete understanding of Indian habits and temperament. Charanjiva is sure to prove an admirable Captain. It now rests with the A. I. L. T. A. to select the personnel of the team with all the care and foresight as possible.

ANOTHER INVITATION FROM AUSTRALIA.

India has every reason to be proud of her premier position in the Hockey world. But greater is her satisfaction that she has now begun to appreciate in quarters which had a sort of loathesome fear for her and her children. I am referring to Australia and New Zealand where even a few years ago Indians were treated with scant courtesy The visits by our hockey and football teams in those countries have completely changed the views of their peoples. They found our players thorough sportsmen and perfect gentlemen on and off the field. So they have extended another invitation to India. The Australian Hockey Association wants an Indian team to visit their country either in 1940 or 1941 In view of the possibility of a World Tournament being staged in Holland next year, they have suggested the tour also in the following year. In case the Indian Hockey Federation is unable to undertake the responsibility on financial grounds, they have sought the permission of the I. H. S. to negotiate with any of the States. I hope the I. H. F. will not shirk its responsibility again in this matter.

RASHTRABHASHA EXAMINATIONS

The Secretary, Hindi Prachar Sabha, Bombay writes:—

The Rashtrabhasha Prarambhic (local), Prevesh, Parichaya, and Kovid Examination of the All-India Rashtrabhasha Prachar Samiti, Wardha, will be held on Saturday and Sunday 11th and 12th February 1939. The programme and seat-arrangements are as follows:—

Saturday, 11th February, 1939.—10-30 a. m. to 1-30 p.m. Kovid 1. 2-30 to 5-30 p.m. Kovid 2. Parichaya 1.

Sunday, 12th February 1939.—10-30 a.m. to 1-30 p. m. Prarambhic. Prevesh 1, Parichaya 2, Kovid 3. 2-30 to 5-30 p. m. Prevesh 2. Parichaya 3 Kovid 4. and on.

SEAT ARRANGEMENT

(1) Fort—The Kobibai School Bori Bunder.

(2) Girgaon—The Gokhale Education Society School, Opposite Jinnah Hall (Congress House).

(3) Dadar—The Indian Education Society Girls' School, Opposite B. B. Dadar.

Examinees are hereby informed to come half an hour earlier at their respective centres.

SARDAR-ALLAHBUX INTERVIEW

Karachi Premier Satisfied

KARACHI, Feb. 7.

Premier Allah Baksh returned to Karachi from Bombay this evening by air.

In an interview with the Associated Press the Premier expressed complete satisfaction at the extremely reasonable attitude of Sardar Patel. The Premier made it expressly clear that whether local Congress members thought fit to extend their support to him or sit in opposition, he would continue to follow the Congress programme and carry on the administration on purely National lines.

He was all along and even now anxious for the co-operation of the local Congress Assembly members not because he lacked sufficient support to carry on the Government, but because he felt grieved that an organisation which should be ready and even anxious to support the ministry against all communal forces was making his task difficult. He personally seemed to feel that as far as the High Command was concerned there would be no serious objection on their part to sanction a coalition, but it was all dependent on local Congress members as to whether they would come into the coalition on reasonable terms. The Premier felt that he could not delay any longer the expansion of the ministry.—A. P.

BAN ON EMPLOYING CHILDREN UNDER 12

NEW DELHI, Feb. 8.

A third Bill introduced by Sir Mohd. Zafrullah seeks to prohibit the employment of children under 12 in the following occupations: bidi making, carpetweaving, cement manufacture, including bagging of cement, clothprinting, dyeing and weaving, manufacture of matches, explosives and fireworks, mica cutting and splitting, shellac manufacture, tanning and wool cleaning.

The Royal Commission on Labour, it is pointed out, drew attention to the serious abuses prevalent in many establishments not subject to the Factories Act. In particular mention is made of the employment of children, often at a very early age, in various offensive, and in some cases dangerous occupations. The occupations enumerated above have been selected, either because they are unhealthy or commonly accompanied by exploitation of child labour. Provincial Governments who have been consulted, are given full power to amend the schedule of occupations given above.—A. P.

BOMBAY CHAMBER BY-ELECTION

Mr. G. H. Cooke, representative of the Bombay Chamber of Commerce and Bombay Presidency Trades Association having resigned an election to his seat will be held. Nomination papers will be received on February 15, voting on February 22 and counting of votes on February 23.

KARACHI.—Enthusiastic reception was given to-day to a batch of ten volunteers who were selected to proceed to Rajkot to court arrest. They are proceeding to Jamnagar on Friday next wherefrom they will proceed to Rajkot to offer Satyagraha there.

*Cape Town: Feb. 7.—Airman Henshaw left at 22-18 G.M.T. on the return flight to England.

"SPECIAL" CONDITIONS IN KHANDESH

Textile Mills Paid Interim Increase Under Protest

USE OF INDIAN COTTON ONLY: COMPETITION FROM CENTRAL INDIA STATES

THAT THE PECULIAR FACTORS GOVERNING THE TEXTILE INDUSTRY IN THE KHANDESH DISTRICTS SHOULD BE SPECIALLY CONSIDERED, IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE ASSURANCE GIVEN TO THEM BY THE PRIME MINISTER OF BOMBAY, WAS THE VIEW URGED BY THE REPRESENTATIVES OF THE KHANDESH, BERAR AND BURHANPUR MILLOWNERS' ASSOCIATION. IN THE COURSE OF THEIR EVIDENCE BEFORE THE TEXTILE INQUIRY COMMITTEE ON WEDNESDAY.

FIVE MILLS IN KHANDESH

There are five Textile Mills in Khandesh, two at Jalgaon, one at Amalner, one at Dhulia and one at Chalisgaon. The share capital of these mills is about Rs. 65 lakhs. They employ between them 8,000 workers. All these Mills, as also other Mills from the Central Provinces and Berar are members of the Khandesh, Berar and Burhanpur Millowners' Association.

The Association was represented by Messrs. D. H. Vyas, M. C. Kelkar, H. V. Pataskar, Chhotu Shet and G. V. Tongaonkar.

INTERIM INCREASE GIVEN

In the course of their memorandum the Association pointed out that the Khandesh group of Millowners had refused to give the increases recommended by the Interim report of the Textile Inquiry Committee. But after an interview with the Hon. the Prime Minister and being assured by him that their case would be specially considered by the Committee at a later stage, they agreed to pay the increased wages under protest.

SPECIAL DISABILITIES

They wanted the Committee to consider the conditions which were specially applicable to them, viz. that they mostly used yarn manufactured from local cotton. They were surrounded by Textile Mills in the Central Provinces, Berar, Malwa and Nizam's territory and since these latter were working under more favourable conditions, they had to sell their goods at competitive prices. They also urged that the principles of supply and demand and the capacity of the Industry to pay should be taken into consideration.

LIVING WAGE STANDARD UNWORKABLE

They thought that a living wage standard was difficult to fix and would prove unworkable in practice. The fixing of such a minimum standard would be undesirable. They further stated that it would be absurd for the industry to fix the wages of its workers according to the workers' requirements which would be different in each individual case.

In fixing the actual wages the items to be considered were, firstly, the capacity of the industry to pay, secondly, the nature of work to be done, thirdly, the manual and technical skill involved and lastly the wages of similar and other occupations in other than the textile industry in the particular centre. Other items for consideration were the sex and age of the workers and the nature of the work.

INADEQUATE PROTECTION

On the question of the responsibility of a protected industry to give better conditions, they said that the protection which was now given was barely sufficient to enable the industry to exist and was not sufficient to place it in an advantageous position. It would, therefore, be unjust to demand more facilities and wages for workers as a return for the protection given.

ALL SWADESHI COTTON USED

Answering questions put by the Chairman the Hon. Mr. Justice, H. V. Divatia, they said that the cost of living at all the four centres in Khandesh was the same. They all purchased cotton locally and exclusively used Indian cotton which was cheaper than American cotton. They were in the vicinity of a cotton producing centre and the transport charges were less than in other places. But the transport charges on stores were great. They agreed that it would be desirable to have a uniform standard wage for all the Mills in Khandesh. They had under consideration a scheme of standardisation. It would require some outside assistance and could not be completed before three months. They would also try to rope in other Mills in Berar and the Central Provinces which were members of their association. If they did not join in the scheme they would be able to undersell the Khandesh Mills.

They admitted that it was customary to employ a larger number of women workers than necessary. These women were not asked to wait all the nine working hours. But some of them did wait and they took turns with other women workers.

CONDITIONS IN STATES

Answering questions put by Mr. V. L. Mehta they said that the mills in the adjacent States were run under more favourable conditions for the workers in the States were paid lower wages and were made to work for longer hours. That was how they were able to compete successfully with the Khandesh Mills.

The Association was in favour of night-shift working provided efficient and skilled labour was available. Moreover it must be undertaken over a long period and not for intermittent periods. The production would drop in the earlier stages but would compare favourably with production during the day, when the workers got accustomed to it. Night-shifts were introduced as a measure of economy and they did not want that any saving made by the introduction of night-shift should be taken away by shorter working hours.

"TROUBLE MAKING" TRADE UNIONS

Referring to various complaints of victimisation made to the Committee, Mr. Mehta asked if the general attitude of the Association was not to encourage Trade Unions. They explained that they did not approve of Trade Unions run on the present lines. They would favour genuine Trade Unions where the leaders understood the problems of the industry. They were aware that Labour unrest in Khandesh was on the increase but the Trade Unions would not solve the disputes. In fact the disputes had arisen after the Trade Unions came on the scene.

In Dhulia, during the last two months they had set up certain Mill Committees. The idea was

(Continued in col. 2)

(Continued from col. 7)

to get the labourers to elect their own leaders in each department. These leaders would deal with the complaints of the workers. They had found that the system resulted in rapid settlement of disputes

REDUCTION IN WAGES

They admitted that during the ten years between 1926 to 1936, there was a reduction of about 12-1|2 per cent in the wage bill, due to the reduction of about 50 per cent of the dear food allowance.

Mr. Mehta cited the instance of one Mill whose weekly wage bill in 1926 amounted to Rs. 38,000 for 1,400 workers; whereas in 1937 the weekly wage bill in the same Mill came to Rs. 28,000 for 1,200 workers. This, they explained was due to the fact that surplus labour had been dispensed with and not because of reduction of wages much greater than 12-1|2 per cent.

MINIMUM WAGE

Answering questions put by Prof. D. R. Gadgil they said that their Association was against fixing a minimum wage on the basis of profit because profits would always vary. They had no objection to the fixing of the minimum wage on occupational basis provided the efficiency increased. The capacity of the individual mills should be taken into consideration in fixing the minimum wage.

They had no Trade Union or other agency whom they could consult as representatives of labour in devising their scheme of standardisation. There were Trade Unions at Dhulia and Chalisgaon but it was their experience that these Unions were not in a position to co-operate with the employers. The only object of these Unions was to see that all capitalists were eradicated.

The atmosphere and climatic conditions of Khandesh were such that a worker in those parts could not come up to the efficiency of a worker in Bombay or Ahmedabad.

The evidence will be continued at 10-30 a. m. to-day (Thursday).

CATHOLICS MUST JOIN CONGRESS

Mr. Varkey At Bandra Gymkhana

(From Our Correspondent)

BANDRA, Feb. 7.

A large gathering was present yesterday at the Bandra Gymkhana to hear the Hon'ble Mr. C. J. Varkey, Education Minister of Madras.

Mr. Varkey explained what Catholic action meant viz. the participation of the laity in the apostolate of the Church. The Catholic church at present was assailed by socialism, atheism and communism and needed the intelligentsia to guard her citadels. It was a call to the papal knights to draw their swords of intellect and thought in defence of the Church.

Mr. Varkey then described how in a vision he felt that for Catholic action, political action was required. He turned the question over and over in his mind and after a keen struggle he became convinced that he should join the premier organisation of India, the National Congress.

Mr. Varkey then explained the programme of the Congress especially the educational policy. He stated that as Parliamentary Secretary he had to write a treatise on the Wardha system of education and six months later it fell to his lot as Minister of Education to put this into practice. He declared that the Wardha scheme aimed at training students for definite vocation. Under the present system parents spent their money on their children only to purchase unemployment. The study of religion was included in the Wardha prospectus and he assured the audience that religion was not eschewed from the scheme.

In conclusion he made a fervent appeal to his Catholic friends to join the Congress and thus gain the goodwill of the largest organisation in the country.

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LAST THREE PERFORMANCES:
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The Yacht Club Boys
See the bewitching creations of Fashions and Hear 4 Delightful Swingy Songs
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Commencing FRIDAY, 10th FEB. 1939

"MEN WITH WINGS"
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"MEN WITH WINGS"
make history as another conquest of distance is unfolded before you in Beautiful colour in this cavalcade of Aviation!
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(A PARAMOUNT PICTURE)
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Secrets OF AN Actress
KAY FRANCIS
GEORGE BRENT
IAN HUNTER - GLORIA DICKSON - ISABEL JEANS
Directed by WM. KEIGHLEY - Presented by WARNER BROS.

RECORD-BREAKING
CROWDS EVEN IN 3RD WEEK and IT'S TRUE!
They Come in NUMBERS!!!
and
They are SURPRISED at the NUMBERS!
The DAILY CROWDS to WITNESS INDIA CINE PICTURES'
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ARE NUMBERLESS!
ADVANCE BOOKING is Desirable to secure Seats!
ROYAL OPERA HOUSE
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TO-MORROW!

1000 LAUGHS
in ninety minutes of happiness and hi-jinks!
STAN LAUREL
OLIVER HARDY
in a HAL ROACH production
BLOCK-HEADS
with Patricia ELLIS Minna GOMBELL Billy GILBERT James FINLAYSON
Directed by John G. Blystone

City & Suburbs

LOCAL ENGAGEMENTS

To-day

Hindu Magh Vad 5, 1955.
Muslim: Jilhej 18, 1337.
Parsi: Shehnrever 7, 1308.
Hightide: 3-09; 15-53.
Lowtilde: 9-26; 21-29.
Sunrise: 7h. 11m.
Sunset: 6h. 36m.
Legislative Assembly, 11-30 a.m.
Textile Inquiry Committee, Town Hall, 10-30 a.m.

Friday, February 10.

Municipal Standing Committee, 4-10 p.m.

Saturday, February 11.

S. S. "Comorin" with English mails sails at 1 p.m.
Bombay Races: Fourth Day of Big Meeting.

NOTICE TO JURYMEN

Special Jurors' attention is drawn to the notice appearing in the Public Notifications Column.

BOMBAY SHROFF ASSOCIATION

The Managing Committee of the Bombay Shroff Association at their meeting held on February 4 have elected the following office bearers for the current year:—President: Seth Chunilal B. Mehta, Vice-President: Seth Mohanlal Ambalal Parikh, Hon. Secretary: (1) Seth Jayantilal Maneklal Shah, Hon. Secretary: (2) Seth Popatlal Hakamchand Shah, Treasurer: Seth Vallabhram Hemchand.

STUDENTS HONOURS GAEKWAR'S MEMORY

All the schools of the Students' Literary and Scientific Society were closed on Wednesday in memory of the late Gaekwad of Baroda.

HUMANITARIAN LEAGUE'S CONDOLENCE

The President, the Bombay Humanitarian League, has sent the following telegraphic message of condolence to the Maharani of Baroda on the demise of His Highness the Maharaja.

"Bombay Humanitarian League deeply mourns His Highness' sad demise causing irreparable loss not only to Royal family and Baroda but whole of India feeling frateful for His Highness' humanitarian acts and charities. Praying for eternal peace to the Great Soul. Requesting to save 1,000 distressed cows in Punjab in memory of His Highness, the saviour of the cows."

FATHER GABRIEL'S LECTURE

Under the auspices of the Social Service League, Bombay, Father Gabriel will deliver a public lecture on "Feminism in Russia" to-day (Thursday) at 6-30 p.m. (S. T.) in the League's Hall, Servants of India Society's Home, Sandhurst Road.

AMUSEMENTS OF THE DAY

CAPITOL—"Auzurie"—On the Stage. Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.
CENTRAL—"Maza Mulga" Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
EXCLSIOR—"Secret of an Actress". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
IMPERIAL—"Service Ltd" Daily at 4-30, 7-15 and 10 p.m.
EXCELSIOR—"Pushpa-Anjali", To-day at 6-30 and 10 p.m.
LAMINGTON—"Flying Ranee" Daily at 5-15, 7-45 and 10-15 p.m.
MINERVA—"The Street Singer" Daily at 4-45, 7-30 and 10-15 p.m.
MAJESTIC—Brambachari' Daily at 4-30, 7-15 and 10 p.m.
NEW EMPIRE—"Angels with Dirty Faces" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
REGAL—"Mikado" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
OPERA HOUSE—"Mother India", Daily at 4-30, 7-15 and 10 p.m.
PATHE—"Damaged Lives" Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
Zenana show to-morrow at 10 a.m.
PLAZA—"Gopal Krishna" Time as usual.
ROXY—"Bhabi" Daily at 4-30, 7-15 and 10 p.m.
SUPER—"Criminal" Daily at 5, 7-45 and 10-15 p.m.
WEST END—"Bazigar" Daily at 4-30, 7-15 and 10 p.m.

INSTITUTION OF ENGINEERS (INDIA)

An ordinary meeting will be held to-day (Thursday) at 6 p.m. (S. T.) at the Conference Room, B. E. S. and T. Company Limited, Ormiston Road, when Mr. C. A. Ablett, will read a paper on "Split Roller Bearings".
The lecture will be illustrated with lantern slides.

BOMBAY HISTORICAL SOCIETY

A general meeting of the members of the Bombay Historical Society will be held in the Board Room of the Prince of Wales' Museum, Esplanade Road, to-morrow (Friday) at 6 p.m. (S. T.)

ARCHBISHOP'S LECTURE

His Grace the Archbishop of Bombay, Rev. Dr. T. D. Roberts will deliver a lecture on "Anti-Semitism and the Catholic Church" at the Jewish Club, 11, Namdar Manzil, Colaba Road, to-day (Thursday) at 6-45 p.m.

INDUSTRIAL CLASSES FOR WOMEN AT MATUNGA

Sewing and Cutting classes for women will be opened by the Mahila Seva Mandal of the Social Service League, Bombay, in the Kapole Nivas' Library, Matunga, from February 16. The time is in the afternoon from 12 to 3 p.m. Those desiring admission may get their names registered from the 16th instant onwards.

TALK OF THE SUBURBS

(BY A SUBURBAN MAN).

Some time back I wrote about the growing slum nuisance in the suburbs. To-day I feel I must write once more on Chimbai, a village in the Bandra sector.

It is really surprising how a Municipality that claims to be the most progressive Municipality in the suburbs should have in its very midst a place whose condition is as bed as that of Chimbai.

The first plague case in Bandra broke out in Chimbai and ever since Chimbai has been the centre of plague, taking as many as 15 to 17 lives at a time.

Chimbai has a narrow rut of a road and the dwellings of the fisherfolks along this road are surrounded with filth of decaying dish and other rubbish.

Chimbai has a beautiful shore which would serve as a pleasure resort if taken good care of; for it has a beach the length of which is about quarter of a mile. Some time back through the generous help of a certain Parsi gentleman the Municipality was on the verge of constructing a road from Lands End through Chimbai sea face joining at Carter Road. This road would have served as a place for evening walks, but as a result of the protest of the fishermen the plans had to be abandoned. The new Board of the Municipality might deal with Chimbai very strictly.

NINE DAYS FETE.

From Saturday I am told thousands of people both from the city and suburbs will flock to the "Nine Days Fete" being held in St. Peter's Church Compound, Bandra in aid of the Church Building fund.

A specially appointed fete committee has been planning this fete now for months and my informant tells me that it is going to prove a success should be no surprise.

The "Fete" is being organised on a style as they do in Europe. It is being equipped with every modern entertainment and over 150 stalls of novelties have been booked.

It is to have a beer garden and an entertainment hall where daily a talkie plant is to operate. The talkie plant I am told will exhibit some of United Artists popular pictures with a change of programme daily.

So I feel this fete will be very well patronised as it not only offers rich entertainment but it is for a deserving cause.

Jamnagar Address To Aga Khan

JAMNAGAR, Feb. 8.

H. H. the Aga Khan was presented with an address by the Anjuman Islam through a deputation, which met His Highness last evening. Maharaja Digvijayrajay Sinhji and Col. Pratapsinhji were present on the occasion. The Jamsaheb of Nawanagar visited the Aga Khan last night. H. H. the Aga Khan will leave Jamnagar to-morrow.—A. P.

Alleged Misappropriation

Hirji Raoji, a rent collector of three buildings situated at Phirozeshah Mehta Road and Gunbow Street was remanded by Presidency Magistrate Mr. I. N. Mehta at the Esplanade Court on a charge of misappropriation of a sum amounting to nearly Rs. 3,993.

It was stated he collected the sum as rent from 30 tenants between May and November of the past year and did not deposit it in the Central Bank of India as required of him.

EX-DETENU'S BOOK FORFEITED

CALCUTTA, Feb. 8.

"Natun Diner Alo" (light of the new era), a Bengali book written by Bimal Pratibha Devi, an ex-Detenu, has been declared to be forfeited to His Majesty under the Indian Press (Emergency Powers) Act, 1931.—A. P.

Gambling Dens In Poona

(From Our Own Correspondent.)
POONA, Feb. 7.

Disguised as women and village-folk respectively the cantonment and civil lines police carried two raids on alleged gambling dens in the Kamathipura and Dorabji Road.

Three men were arrested at the Kamathipura while seven were arrested at the Dorabjee Road. At the former place cards game was in progress, while at the latter race bettings were being accepted.

INDIAN WOMEN'S DISABILITIES

Morarji Desai's Plea For Real Social Work At Presidency Conference

"The misfortunes of India can be traced to the misfortunes of her woman-kind: a nation cannot keep its women—half the population—in bondage and still occupy an honoured position in the commonwealth of nations."

"In India the selfish laws promulgated by man have reverence upon him in the enslavement of the country and the emasculation of the generations of her populations" were some of the observations made by the Hon. Mr. Morarji Desai, speaking on the occasion of the opening session of the Bombay Presidency Women's Conference, at the Town Hall on Wednesday evening. Mrs. Lilavati Munshi inaugurated the conference and declared open the Home Industries and Health Exhibition attached to the conference.

Continuing the Hon'ble the Minister said, that the battle for freedom would never be won if women did not lend their shoulder to it; freedom was not achieved by the asking for it; it was achieved in the trail of suffering and sorrow in which women were side by side with men with help and inspiration.

DENATIONALISATION

Speaking about the destructive imitativeness of the west which was as common in women as it was in men Mr. Desai sounded a note of warning and said that the modern women who spoke of social uplift and the amelioration of the womanhood of India, many of them sincerely, were so westernised that they had lost their heriditary culture and outlook to so great an extent that if they embarked on a career of service to their less fortunate sisters, they realised their utter uselessness and futility for there was a world of difference between their ways and the ways of them as required their help most.

WORK IN RURAL AREAS

Mrs. Maneklal Premchand the President, then spoke about the activities of the Council and the work in the past year. She said, that the activities of the Council were not confined to the urban areas, but many centres had taken up similar work all over the Presidency, like the Poona Women's Council, which held the Maharashtra Women's conference recently. Recently a Women's Council was formed in Ahmedabad and another in Sholapur and throughout, the aim was to bring help to those who required it most. Speaking about the activities of the Bombay Presidency Women's Council, Mrs. Premchand said, that mention must be made of the urgent need for the improvement of the status of Hindu women.

MRS. MUNSHI'S ADDRESS

Mrs. Lilavati Munshi in her inaugural address said it was a fortunate circumstance that Indian women were free from communalism in all their movements. During the last few years they were emerging out of their homes to attend to their larger and social duties. They must first look after the problem of women's health which was always neglected. Secondly came social laws. Polygamy among both Hindus and Muslims kept woman in the position of cattle which must be changed forthwith. Unequal marriages must be put a stop to. Bigamous and unequal marriage engaged her interest most and she felt that all legal difficultics must be removed in that behalf.

An exhibition was attached to the Conference, containing Khadi and Swadeshi goods and many products of cottage and home industries, which were very much appreciated.

ALLEGED IMPERSONATION

Bail Offered To Several Accused

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

On charge of impersonating at the Municipal Elections at the Gowalia Tank Maidan Booth 21 persons who were arrested yesterday were produced before Mr. K. J. Khambatta at the Girgaum Court to-day. Ten persons were ordered to be released on bail and the rest were remanded into Police custody till the 16th instant.

Ten persons were arrested at the Northbrook Garden's Polling Booth yesterday by the Maharbowri Police and were produced to-day before the Presidency Magistrate of Girgaum Court on a charge of impersonating at the Municipal Election. All the accused were offered bail though only six could furnish the same till the 23rd February.

The Hon. Mr. C. J. Varkey, Education Minister, Madras, paid a visit to the New Model High School, Dongri, on Tuesday: Mr. Mathias the principal is seen on his left.

"PUSHPANJALI" AT EXCELSIOR

Last Night's Show In Aid Of Spain And Village Uplift

Two worthy causes—the Spanish Relief Fund and the Village Uplift Fund started by the National Council of Women—benefited to the extent of several thousand rupees when "Pushpanjali" was staged last night for two shows at the Excelsior Theatre.

The programme which was first seen in Bombay some months ago was again notable for its superb presentation, colourful costumes, elaborate and picturesque settings and, above all for a variety of solo as group dances. Enakshi Rama Rau and Romilla Shroff elicited repeated applause.

For an amateur production, it went with a remarkable swing which is a tribute to the work of its Director, Mr Karl Khandalwala.

On behalf of the Spanish Relief Committee and National Council of Women, Mrs. Maniklal Premchand thanked the Bombay Women's Club (Sponsors of the show), Mrs. Wadia, Mrs. Enakshi Rama Rau and Mr. Karl Khandalwala for making the show such a great success.

Recommended For Mercy

(From Our Correspondent).
THANA, Feb. 8.

A case of alleged fratricide was lately disposed off by Mr. S. M. Kaikini, Additional Sessions Judge, Thana, who agreeing with the unanimous verdict of guilty by the jury, sentenced to three years' rigorous imprisonment one Jagu Jivan Bhoir, aged 30, an agriculturist of Balkum, Thana Mahal Taluka, of an offence of culpable homicide not amounting to murder. The accused who was committed to the Thana Sessions by Mr. G. M. Mehta, Thana, Sub-Divisional Magistrate, was alleged to have caused the death of his father by striking with a scythe under grave and sudden provocation. The jury recommended the accused for mercy in view of his youth.

Appellants Acquitted

(From Our Correspondent).
THANA, Feb. 8.

Commenting in the course of his judgment that the trial court has overlooked the definition of "grievous hurt" as given in the Indian Penal Code and disbelieving the prosecution story as improbable, Mr. S. M. Kaikini, Additional Sessions Judge, Thana, reversed in appeal the conviction and sentences of varying terms of imprisonment, passed by the Bhiwandi First Class Magistrate Mr. N. K. Dhamdhere against Ahmed Saheb Baba Nachan and 5 others from Borivli, Taluka Bhiwandi, on the count of causing grievous hurt with a dangerous weapon. The Sessions Judge ordered the appellants to be acquitted.

Sane Guruji On Task Before Tripuri

(From Our Correspondent).
THANA, Feb. 8.

Sane Guruji, a well-known Congress leader from Amalner delivered on Monday night, at the Vegetable Market here an address on "The Work Before the Tripuri Congress" Mr. R. L. Rede, President, Thana City Congress Committee being in the chair. The speaker explained the significance of the Bose's election and stressed the necessity of presenting a united front against British Imperialism by carrying out the Congress Programme.

VARKEY MEETS SARDAR

Fulfills A Number Of Engagement Before Leaving For Madras

The Hon'ble Mr. C. J. Varkey, Minister of Education to the Government of Madras left Bombay by the Madras Mail on Tuesday night. On Tuesday he fulfilled a number of engagements before his departure.

Mr. Varkey accompanied by Mr. Joachim Alva, President, Nationalist Christian Party, met Mr. Vallabhbhai Patel. The Chairman of the Congress Parliamentary Committee expressed satisfaction on the widespread enthusiasm amongst Indian Christians over Mr. Varkey's appointment. Later on Mr. Varkey spoke to the St. Xavier's College students on the Wardha Scheme of Education. Thereafter he lunched with His Grace the Archbishop of Bombay.

On Tuesday afternoon, Mr. Varkey called at the Secretariat and met all the Ministers and the Prime Minister. He attended the meeting of the Congress Legislators.

Amongst the numerous engagements fulfilled by the Madras Minister was a visit to the Missionery Settlement of the University Women at Reynolds Road, Byculla, in company with his hostess, Mrs. Violet Alva, Honorary Professor of English in Karve's Women University.

The Naigaum Centre of Social Service at the Chawls was another place visited by the Madras Minister.

Sugar Godown Worker Dies

A cooly, named Krishna Bheeva (45) in the employ of Ratanji Virpal, a sugar merchant of Khand Bazar, was stacking yesterday evening, sugar bags from a lorry on to a pile in the godown of the firm. While doing so, he threw a bag on to a pile causing the top ones to roll down upon him with great force. The falling bags struck him on his chest and he fell down heavily with his head in violent contact with another pile of bags behind him. He was extricated in an unconscious state and taken to the G. T. Hospital where he died the same night at about 11 p.m.

Kondiba, Dowlata, a hamal in the employ of the Sugar Merchant was examined by the Coroner.

The Coroner's jury returned the verdict of death due to accidental fall.

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Dull headaches such as E. P. suffered from can nearly always be traced to a disordered stomach, and to the unsuspected retention in the system of stagnating waste material which poisons the blood. Remove these poisons—prevent them from forming again—and you'll never have to worry any more. And that is just how Kruschen Salts brings swift and lasting relief from headaches. Kruschen Salts aids Nature to cleanse your body completely of all clogging waste matter.

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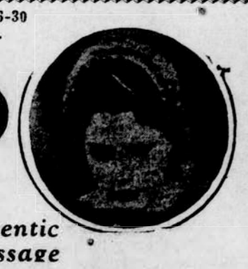

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The Bombay Chronicle

BOMBAY: THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 9, 1939

THE PROBLEM OF PROBLEMS

Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru has made a timely and fervent appeal to his countrymen not to indulge in controversies over vague and petty issues in connection with the presidential election but to concentrate attention on the "problem of problems" confronting the whole country, namely, the struggle of the States people for emancipation from the autocracy of the Princes and the shackles of British imperialism. As regards the presidential election, some of the issues raised by it are of vital importance, such, for instance, as the precise relations that should subsist between important contending parties in the Congress. Issues like this cannot be dismissed as petty as they affect the entire structure and policy of the Congress. But it is clear that the discussion of these issues should be carried on impersonally and dispassionately and, in Pandit Jawaharlal words, should be "confined in the narrow channels of reasoning and reality and should lead to a clear and precise definition of our policy which should be the basis of our future action." In any case, the precise relations between parties in the different Congress Committees will depend on the programmes and policies finally adopted by the Tripuri Session of the Congress, it being understood that all should loyally abide by those programmes and policies at least to the extent of abstaining from opposition; though the Congress executive may well consist of those who have the fullest faith in the programme. If so, it is, as Babu Rajendra Prasad points out, too early for the so-called Rightists to walk out of the Congress executive in response to what is considered by some to be a censure on their policy.

The Iron Voice

However much the parties may differ on other matters, Pandit Jawaharlal rightly believes that they are one on the question of Federation, and also on the need for inaugurating responsible government in the States before any kind of Federation can be acceptable to any Congressman. Nor does he use the language of exaggeration when he says: "Today, we face British Imperialism in one of its ugliest phases—that or a patron and supporter of Feudalism and slave conditions in the States to-day as of old. Gandhiji is the soft, but iron voice of India challenging this Imperialism and preparing for a struggle with it. Everything else is secondary to this major struggle, for in its sweep, it will comprise Federation, provincial autonomy and other impediments to our freedom." If this view is correct —and we think it is—it behoves all parties and groups in the Congress to concentrate attention on the States and see in what way and to what extent the old Congress policy of non-intervention should be modified. Gandhiji himself has stated that that policy is now obsolete.

On Your Feet Now

Among the specific questions to be considered in this connection, not the least important is in which selected States the fight for responsible government should be immediately fought to a finish, it being obviously unwise to dissipate the resources of the Congress on too many fronts at the very outset. For reasons which we have suggested before Rajkot is decidedly one such. Indeed, Rajkot has already resumed its fight in a manner which clearly bids fair to make it a fight to a finish. It may not be long before the struggle will have to be extended. And there is a grim earnestness and not mere rhetoric in Pandit Jawaharlal's words: "India calls and the call grows louder and more insistent. On your feet, men and women of India, on your feet! the time for marching approaches. On your feet now!"

Depressing Prospects

The Palestine Conference has formally opened in an atmosphere which does not, we fear, conduce to unmixed optimism in so far as the rights of the Arabs are concerned. The Prime Minister hinted to the Arab delegates that he would pursue his "particular method of approach to peace," which was "to achieve a compromise on the basis of justice." Now the record of the Premier's "particular method" is constituted of an unbroken series of just compromises based upon the deliberate and cynical denial of justice to those who were entitled to it. And, moreover, he spoke to the Jewish delegation in terms of "the establishment of a Jewish national home."

The Premier's speech becomes still more depressing when read in the context of the efforts of Mr. MacDonald and the British Government to set up a Palestine Arab opposition to the Higher Committee. These efforts continue, Mr. MacDonald being desperately anxious to win for the agents of the Mandatory a recognition which they emphatically do not deserve. The invention of a pro-British "Defence Party" on the historic principle of "divide and rule" was blatant, Mr. MacDonald's present alarms and excursions to impose that "Party" on the Arabs renders his Imperialistic blatancy even more odious. There is, however, one noticeable factor in the present situation which is most welcome. It is the fact that the delegates from the Arab countries stand solidly behind the real representatives of Palestine.

Congress And Municipal Elections

The Congress Party, which contested 73 out of the 106 general seats in the Bombay Municipal elections has won only 54. More seats could easily have been won if the selection of candidates were, as it could have been, better. The voters have been about as loyal to the Congress as ever before, but the selection of certain candidates and the rejection of certain others subjected the voters' loyalty to a severe strain. However, the Congress Party is likely to get a few recruits from among the independent successful candidates. It can also count upon the support of the Labour and some other members of the Corporation in most progressive measures. Thus it can almost always command a clear majority in a body of 117 members including three nominated officials. In any case it can serve the Congress cause more by its earnest efforts to implement its election pledges than by the strength of its numbers. The Party will do well to set up a machinery with the aid of which its members can always be in close contact with their constituents, can be ever alive to their civic grievances and can attempt to redress them. A true measure of the Congress Party's success in civic service is the extent of enthusiastic co-operation it can enlist from its constituents.

It is regrettable that in a house of 117 the number of Muslim members will be less than the community is entitled to on a population basis. The fact that both the Muslim candidates put up by the Congress have succeeded shows that if more Muslim candidates had been selected, the Provincial Congress Committee would have proved that, in a system of joint electorates, the interests of Muslims could be fully safeguarded. The Bombay Provincial Congress Committee, unfortunately, failed to take advantage of this excellent opportunity. But we trust the lesson of this election would not be lost on the local Congress authorities. The Labour candidates have done well, while some veteran members of the Corporation like Sir Boman Beheram, Mr. Hosseinbhoy A. Lalljee, Dr. Javle, Dr. Velkar and Messrs. Khairaz, Salebhoy Barodawala, R. K. Vaidya and V. D. Govindji, have been unseated. All of them, have, in their own way, rendered service to the city. The defeat of Mr. Hooseinbhoy A. Lalljee is specially regrettable as he was one of the most experienced as well as thoroughly Nationalist members.

The Young Englishman In India

By D. F. KARAKA

It is now just about a year since I stood in board a Channel Steamer and saw the Cliffs of Dover fade gradually in the distance. I was saying good-bye to England. Somehow I felt I would never see it again. It was not the country, so much as the friends I had made in it that I was afraid of losing. I wondered then whether young Englishmen out in India could ever be the same.

* * * *

Soon after I came to Bombay, I ran into one of the finer specimens that come this way. He was a brilliant classical scholar, a 'Varsity man with a double first, with an appreciation of the things in life which one should appreciate, with a sense of humour, with understanding, with that great urge to learn in the new country in which he found himself. He was the nearest approach to the type of Englishman I had known and liked in eight glorious years in England.

* * * *

Then something happened and with it a great illusion vanished out of sight. Environment had the better of him, and we were content to nod to each other from the distance and pass embarrassedly by. Between us stood the grim struggle of our two peoples. Our aims in life were directly opposed, our differences were more marked than ever. I hated the people I saw around him and I am sure he felt the same about me. Elsewhere, in any other part of the world, we might have had much in common. Here in India, we were far too conscious of the things that divided us. That is the tragedy of many of us young men, who come back to India. I think that is the tragedy of many young Englishmen too

* * * *

You have seen them come ashore—young men with clean healthy minds. You see them full of life and enthusiasm and the determination to approach the Indian problem in a different way from that in which others before him have done. But they are never given a chance. The strong orthodox element which is in power plays a great part in moulding the young man's character, and his mind is very soon full of all the prejudices, the taboos, the empty ceremonial which the British rule in India has stood for all these years. The threat of isolation is so severe that even the toughest soon fall in line and do and think as others have done and thought before him. It is the sort of tradition on which the British Empire was founded and on which it is still maintained.

* * * *

To-day, however, this is less true than it was perhaps ten years ago. In Bombay at any rate there has been a great drive to allow young English opinion to express itself. One sees an occasional outburst in some obscure paper, when a young English M.L.A., would in a brief moment excel himself and give his critical view on the type of A.D.C.'s that are to be found in Government House. And he has been told off, for that. Occasionally too one saw a smile of appreciation on the face of a young man, as he listened to Jawaharlal Nehru talk of the Decline and Fall of the British Empire. But more than that they never ventured. That is their greatest limitation. It was not possible to understand India and the Indian mind by dabbling with a handful of Indians at the Taj or Green's or debating with them under the auspices of the Progressive Groups. All these forced social functions only go to mark more clearly the fundamental differences which exist between us. It is a different thing if individuals get together, because then it is only an individual affair, but once you think in terms of groups, the result can only be

(Continued on page 12, col. 5)

INDEPENDENCE DAY IN ENGLAND

Stafford Cripps Denounces British Imperialism

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

LONDON, Jan. 27.

The unusually severe weather at this time of the year in England did not damp the enthusiasm of the Indian community yesterday in observing the Indian Independence Day, as it has been observed in this island country by All Indians every year since Jawaharlal Nehru's declaration of the aim of India's national independence made in 1930.

Pledge Reaffirmed

Yesterday the Congress pledge to secure independence for the masses of the Indian people was read and reaffirmed by Indian audiences at meetings in all provincial towns and in London Cambridge Majlis, the Edinburgh and Glasgow branches of the Indian League had a common programme devoted to speeches on Indian and on international situation, which is an indication that Indian students in Britain do not visualise the future of India, after attaining her freedom, as an isolated country from the rest of the world. In London, where we had three meetings, more attention was paid to the Indian problem from an international point of view. There was less talk of internal differences because, as one speaker said at the meeting organised by the East End Indian residents, they are superfluous in the body politics of India in view of the larger issue of the country's independence.

Cripps Supports India

Last night's meeting at the Memorial Hall, Ludgate-circus, drew a large gathering of Indians and English socialists and progressives since it was known that Sir Stafford Cripps, who was only two days ago expelled from the Labour party, would address the gathering on "Empire of Democracies". He was given a warm welcome as he entered the hall and on one or two occasions there were wild outburst of "We are behind you Comrade." "We repudiate Transport House Bosses." Sir Stafford introduced the theme of his own compaign at the beginning of his speech by saying: "To-night we celebrate the unwilling dependence of India upon the British Empire. I celebrate unwilling independence.". The main argument of his speech was that there was a common struggle among the people of the Empire and the colonies for liberty and freedom, and that it was essential to strengthen the feeling of unity that already existed.

"Empire Or Democracy?"

Reverting to theme "Empire or Democracy" Sir Stafford said that Imperialism worked on the principle of "divide and rule"—Hindu against Moslem, Protestant against Catholic, black against white, the working class against the middle class. It was the great virtue of the Indian Congress party to insist on unity.

"Nehru," continued Sir Stafford, "is one of the best Socialists I know—as good as and a good deal better than many in the British Labour Party. He believes, as I believe, profoundly that neither our national nor our international problems can ever be ultimately solved except through the application of Socialist principles.

"But he thinks, and I think, that there are times of great danger or crisis when one has got to put aside for the moment that consideration, and deal with the immediate danger which faces you. He can work side by side with those whom we should call reactionary in the Indian Congress in the cause of Indian nationalism. So I would work side by side with those who might be called reactionary in the cause of British freedom and British democracy." (Applause.)

What Britain Should Do

In almost every country except Great Britain there had been a concentration of effort by the progressive forces for the immediate task of saving democracy and freedom from Fascism and war. "It is that lead which Nehru and Gandhi have given to the Indian people, and which ought to be an example to all of us in this country."

Sir Stafford also outlined the policy which he thought a progressive Government in this country should apply to India. Britain should organise provincial constituent assemblies for the purpose of electing delegates to a central constituent assembly upon the existing communal basis. The central assembly should then work out a constitution for British India, and might offer representation to any State that was prepared to allow delegates to be elected upon a basis of adult suffrage. There should finally be a treaty between the new Indian nation and Britain to arrange for the taking over of the services, finances, and so on. A settlement of this sort should provide the basis for real friendship between the two countries.

British Foreign Policy

Sir Stafford described British foreign policy during the last seven years as an attempt by the ruling classes of Britain to get protection for its own interests by the utilization of other militarist or Fascist Powers to suppress working class power in all other parts of the world. The reason was, he declared, that working-class power, by the spread of its ideology, must become a threat to British capitalism.

To-day, British foreign policy was aiming towards a Four-Power Pact in Europe. It was aiming towards an accommodation with Japan in the Far East. "The whole trend of that policy during the last seven years had, in my view, been consistent."

Speaking of the Mother Country, Sir Stafford Cripps exclaimed, "The sort of mother who, if she lived in this country, would long ago have been in gaol for brutality to her children."

Spain And Democracies

There were cries of "shame" when he said, "Barcelona has fallen. M. Bonnet has declared his intention of maintaining non-intervention."

Mr. V. K. Krishna Menon, Secretary of the India League, had said earlier in the meeting that the Indian people, in spite of

(Continued on Page 9, Col. 4).

FRANKLY SPEAKING

HOLLAND AND GERMANY

M. Patijn, the Foreign Minister of Holland, has announced that his country would not allow free passage to troops operating against an aggressor under article XVI of the League Covenant if the aggressor were a neighbour; and he has capped the announcement by stressing "the importance to Holland of good relations with Germany." The first part of the statement is really superfluous for the simple reason that the League Covenant is no more and articles dealing with action against an aggressor are a thing of the ancient past. The question simply does not arise even hypothetically. As to relations with Germany, M. Patijn's policy is a response to the unavoidable force of circumstances. Holland is alreday under German economic domination. The Nazis have their eyes on that country otherwise also. And recent international history—Mr. Chamberlain's policy of appeasement—has taught the lesson that Fascist and Nazi aggression is never challenged but is, in fact, helped. Holland cannot afford to displease Germany.

ANGLO-FRENCH SOLIDARITY

Mr. Chamberlain has made a declaration of Anglo-French solidarity which has quite naturally caused a sensation in European capitals, Berlin and Rome are pained and shocked, while Paris has given itself up to exuberant delight and joyous relief. The declaration is, indeed, very welcome. Mr. Chamberlain has at last proclaimed openly and definitely that in the event of war Britain will be the ally of France. But one cannot help observing that, if this declaration had been made only a year earlier, much of the difficulties and dangers with which Europe and the world are faced to-day, would not have arisen. It is a declaration so belated that Mr. Chamberlain deserves not so much praise as denunciation for his blind, obstinate and wanton incapacity—if nothing worse—as a responsible st tesman.

TEST OF "BONA-FIDES"

Mr. Chamberlain's past being what it is, a cynic will even now refuse to be excited over his assurances and would rather agree with the German and Italian interpretations, which seek to explain away Mr. Chamberlain's words. There is an unenviable justice in the Berlin spokesman's compliment to the British Premier in his recalling "similar assurances given to France at the time of the Czechoslovak crisis." And the Italians for their part are trying to give Mr. Chamberlain hints on how to wriggle out of his commitment. This commitment is certainly clear and unequivocal enough. But the French, who are indulging in jubilation and in gratitude to Mr. Chamberlain, would be better advised to be careful and vigilant lest they be betrayed again. Mr. Chamberlain's "bona-fides" have yet to be proved and it has to be proved by his practical attitude not only towards the possibility of a direct Italian aggression against but also towards the demands of international Fascism in respect of Spain, demands which menace the very security of France.

BASIC SCHOOLS

Having decided to start experimental Basic schools in certain compact areas in Gujarat, Maharashtra and Karnatak with effect from June next, the Bombay Government have appointed a Committee to advise them on questions relating to the training of teachers for these schools and the courses of study to be introduced in them. Though the courses of study for such schools have already been outlined in the syllabus prepared by the Zakir Hussein Committee, the present Committee is asked to suggest what modifications, if any, may be made in that syllabus "to suit local conditions." As the experimental schools are started to give a fair trial to that syllabus, it may be followed as fully as local conditions permit, except to the extent that public opinion all over the country has already suggested modifications in the details of the syllabus. We trust full statistics will be maintained to show, among other things, to what extent the sale proceeds of the articles made in the schools contribute to the cost of instruction.

POINTED PARAGRAPHS

Not all who think they think have thoughts.

A messenger boy would be a novelty in moving pictures.

A child sometimes gets on the wrong track because of a misplaced switch.

Attend to the trifles to-day. The more important matters will come in due time.

The chief end of man depends on whether he is wanted to do brain work or run errands.

Even the man who denounces capital as a curse never objects if the curse comes home to roost.

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WITHOUT COMMENT

ROME, February 7.

Signor Gaya, writing in the "Giornal d'Italia" says: "General Franco's victory cannot be complete until the demobilisation and dispersal of 200,000 Reds gathered in France and until the former Government members and big military leaders in France are also dispersed and silenced."

—Reuter.

* * * *

The Presidential election will, says Jawaharlal, "have served at least one good purpose, if it serves to make us think clearly about the situation in India and abroad."

So far as the situation in India is concerned, Doctor Khare, at any rate, is already doing his best to help us think clearly.

* * * *

As Doctor Khare says "in the recent Presidential election the principles and practices for which I suffered have been upheld by the majority of delegates."

What could be clearer thinking than this? We hope President Bose will revise his own view of the issues in the light of this revealing analysis.

* * * *

As to the situation abroad, in the unfortunate absence of any elucidation by Doctor Khare, the Junior Colleague offered to do some clear thinking on the lines of Dr. Khare.

But after a couple of hours of intensive intellectual effort J. C. has been compelled to confess complete failure.

* * * *

"Is it not", thundered Mr. M. A. Jinnah at Government Benches in the Central Assembly, "an irony that on vital matters you cannot win any other decent section of elected members on this side". (Cheers).

Whereat an Anglo-Indian correspondent rather tactlessly reminds the Muslim League leader of his own support to the Recruitment Bill.

* * * *

Personally we heartily welcome this assertion of Mr. Jinnah's.

It means that

(a) when the Muslim League Party votes with Government the matter is not vital and that

(b) if it is, the Party ceases to be a "decent section."

Mr. Jinnah is right.

* * * *

Referring to "my policy" and "my particular method of approach to peace," the British Premier told the Arab delegates to the Palestine Conference that in the event of "a deadlock between two peoples", the task of statesmanship was "to a achieve a compromise on a basis of justice."

The Arabs, therefore, had better prepare for a compromise based on justice as dealt out to Abyssinia, China, Czechoslovakia and Spain

* * * *

Berlin's reaction to Mr. Chamberlain's sensational announcement of Anglo-French co-operation is summed up in a spokesman recalling "similar assurances given to France at the time of the Czechoslovak crisis."

The spokesman should be congratulated on understanding Mr. Chamberlain so thoroughly and Mr. Chamberlain on receiving an eminently well-deserved compliment.

* * * *

"The Press can hardly conceal its jubilation over Mr. Chamberlain's declaration and expresses the opinion that he has cleared the atmosphere and spoken words, *which cannot be belied as they are unequivocal*"—*Paris Message.*

The italics are ours, the pathetically naive optimism that of the French Press.

* * * *

The Dutch Foreign Minister is reported to have "stressed the importance to Holland of good relations with Germany."

This is yet another addition to Mr. Chamberlain's collection of noble laurels.

* * * *

TEA-TIME THOUGHT

"Even a diplomat is allowed to possess a heart. But, as with the cipher, he must not allow it to be stolen."

—Daniele Varc.

* * * *

Teacher: 'If I were to say, "You was late at school to-day," would that be right?'

Pupil: 'No',

'Why?'

'Because I wasn't.'

Hope Of Peace In Palestine

Premier's Speech Applauded

Arab Circles Hopefully Watching Efforts Of Arab Delegation

JERUSALEM, Feb. 7

Mr. Chamberlain's speech at the opening of the Palestine talks is widely applauded as a statesmanlike and most appropriate approach to the problems.

Everybody irrespective of race is hoping fervently that the discussions will bring peace. Arab circles are hopefully watching the efforts of the Arab Delegates in London to compose the long feud between the two Arab sections. A number of students were injured in scuffles in the Hebrew University, when revisionists and other youths tired to stop lectures as a protest against the London talks. —Reuter

MACDONALD'S TALKS WITH ARABS

Move For Compromise Between Two Arab Sections

LONDON, Feb. 8.

Negotiations to compose the differences between the two Arab sections were continued today. Mr MacDonald had a prolonged conversation with the Nashashibi delegates.

The conversations which began early in the evening continued until a late hour with a single break in which it is understood Mr. MacDonald consulted the Premier. Conversations are continuing.—Reuter

ARAB MEETING WITH MACDONALD ADJOURNED

LONDON, Feb. 8.

The meeting between Mr. MacDonald and the Nashashibi delegates was adjourned late at night and will be continued in the afternoon.

It is understood that the delegates will have to consider whether to constitute a third party at the conference, or form a single delegation with the Mufti Party on a reduced representation.—Reuter.

MACDONALD STILL DISCUSSING

LONDON, Feb. 8.

Mr. MacDonald discussed the question of representation of Nashashibi delegates on the Palestine Conference further with the Egyptian, Iraq and Saudi-Arabian delegations this morning. It is stated the discussions are still proceeding. Mr. MacDonald proposes to see Nashashibi delegates at 16/00.—Reuter.

MILITARY GOVERNOR WARNS ARABS

Sequel To Sabotage On Roads

JERUSALEM, Feb. 8.

The Military Governor of Jerusalem has issued a warning that in the event of further sabotage on roads, he intends to prohibit or curtail Arab owned traffic and Arab passengers on the roads in Jerusalem District.

The warning follows the explosion of a landmine. Arab commercial road traffic has been prohibited from entering or leaving Jaffa until the damage caused by sabotage near Lydda has been repaired.—Reuter.

KING'S VISIT TO CANADA

Reports About Cancellation Of Trips Denied

OTTAWA, Feb. 7.

A number of rumours about the contingencies which might interfere with the royal visit in Canada are refuted in a statement by Mr. Mackenzie King.

"The reports included that the supposed deterioration of world conditions might result in the British Government advising against the trip or lead to the use of armoured cars for Their Majesties."

The Premier said that Government were naturally taking every reasonable precaution to provide for the safety of their Majesties, but the suggestion that Government were anticipating any disturbances, or such an outrage as an attempt on the lives of their Majesties while in Canada was wholly incorrect. The Dominion Government did not believe that conditions in Europe and elsewhere were likely to interfere with the visit.—Reuter.

8,660 CHINESE GUERILLAS KILLED

TOKYO, Feb. 7

Japanese forces in Shansi province claim to have killed 8660 Chinese guerillas last month, according to a military communique.

The numerical strength of Chinese guerillas and regulars are estimated at 92,400. According to the communique an organised campaign against Chinese forces in Shansi province is progressing smoothly.—Reuter

Commons Adopt Czech Loan Bill

LONDON, Feb. 7

The House of Commons adopted without division the Czechoslovak Loan Bill, after a debate in which the opposition expressed fears that much of the loan would find the way into German economy.

Mr. Butler replying, however, did not regard Czechoslovakia as a vasal state or a bankrupt friend. Some money would be used for refugees going to Palestine and some for the refugees institute in Prague and reconstruction. —Reuter.

World Achievement.

"93"

In the whole vast universe there is no "Stop" signal. We are never able to come up against a point where we read, "Thus far and no farther."

Often in our ignorance and simplicity we imagine that we have reached the limit, but it invariably proves to be a delusion. Thus, for example, the older chemists—of the last half of last century, say—had chemistry put into a narrow box and locked there. They said: "There are 92 elements. Amen."

But they were wrong.

Their vision of matter was that when you break it down and come to its components you find atoms as hard and solid as minute billiard balls, and that each of the 92 elements was made up of a certain arrangement of these atoms. The theory worked for a time, but long before the century was out scientists were discovering that things were not so simple. Electrons were found, and then protons came into view, and the ultimate nature of matter was found to be far more complicated and wonderful than had been imagined at first.

Now—in quite recent years—a young Italian physicist (Enrico Fermi) has shattered all the old notions by doing what everybody thought impossible. He has added a new element to the 92. At present it is usually known as "93".

He has taken the uranium, the heaviest of all, and has attacked it by radio-activity till he has succeeded in isolating a new element more complex than uranium itself. The new element is, naturally, radio-active, and has what is known as a half-life of 13 minutes. This means that the period the element takes to break down is such that half the process is finished in 13 minutes just as we say that radium is reduced to half its original mass in 1800 to 2000 years, and thorium in about 22,000. "93" is evidently very quick if its radio-activity is such that half its particles are shot out in **a few days.**

ROOSEVELT DEMANDS MORE MONEY FOR RELIEF WORK

Congress Asked To Vote For Additional Sum Of 150 Million Dollars

WASHINGTON, Feb. 7.

President Roosevelt has sent a message to the Congress stating that an emergency exists in the Government programme for relief work for unemployed owing to the Congress reducing the appropriation he had requested from 875 million dollars to 725 million

President Roosevelt has said that the number of persons on Government relief work should be kept at the present level of three million until April 1. Unless an additional 150 million dollars is appropriated, between a million and a half would have to be discharged during the ensuing three months.

A bill providing for the appropriation of 725 million dollars was signed by President Roosevelt on Saturday.—Reuter.

FOR LIMITATION OF ARMAMENTS

WASHINGTON, Feb. 8.

Senator King has announced that he will introduce a resolution in the Senate proposing that President Roosevelt should be authorised to call a conference of all nations to consider the limitation of armaments.—Reuter.

40,000 More Men To Be Recruited To U. S. A. Army

WASHINGTON, Feb. 7

The members of the military Affairs Committee stated that under the new legislation, about 40,000 officers and men will be added to the army raising its strength to 2,05,000

Mr. May disclosed that he was authorised to apply for a special rule by which the legislation could be presented in the House on February 9 when an extensive debate is likely.—Reuter.

If Germany Regained Colonies.

Annual Saving Of 200 Million Marks Will Be Achieved

BERLIN, Feb. 8

Soon after regaining colonies, Germany would be able to achieve an annual saving of 200 million marks in Foreign currency, according to Dr. Rudolf Eicke, Reichsbank Director.

He bases his calculation on pre-war statistics showing that exports to German colonies increase from 28 million marks in 1908 to 162 millions in 1913. If Germany regarded and worked her former colonies to full agricultural capacity their production could be increased to over 600 millions annually, which would cover 15 per cent. Germany's import requirements according to Dr Eicke.—Reuter

Germany's First 35,000 Ton Battleship

BERLIN, Feb. 7

It is understood that Germany's first 35,000 ten battleship will be launched on February 14 when Herr Hitler will attend the ceremoney and make a speech.

A second similar battleship will be launched in the summer, probably in May.

The 35,000 ton battleships have a length of 792 feet, and a breadth of hundred and eighteen feet. Armaments on them include eight 15" guns, and 12 5.9" guns.

The biggest vessels in Germany now in commission are 26,000 ton battleships of the "Gneisenau" class. The third 35,000 ton battleship was laid down at Kiel last year.—Reuter.

CAPE TOWN.—Airman Henshaw starts for homeward journey tomorrow morning.

Govt. To Be Established At Valencia

LONDON, Feb. 7.

Dr. Negrin, who crossed the French frontier with other members of his cabinet will return to Spain shortly to continue the fight against General Franco's forces, according to an official of the Spanish Embassy in London.

He added that Dr. Negrin and his Ministers would probably establish the Government at Valencia rather than at Madrid in order to "continue resistance to the end".

The official stated that about 3,00,000 refugees had crossed to France.

REPUBLICAN TROOPS CROSS FRONTIER

LEPERTHUS, Feb. 7

The first republican troops direct from the front have crossed the frontier in camouflaged lorries most of them armed with light machineguns and each man carrying several revolvers.—Reuter

Italian Conditions For Withdrawal Of Troops

BERLIN, Feb 8

Signor Gayda's conditions for the withdrawal of Italians from Spain are believed here to represent the Italian official view.

The conditions which also include a demand that all art treasure and bullion should be returned to the rebels, find full support in Germany.—Reuter

REBELS COMPLETING OCCUPATION OF CATALONIA

BURGOS, Feb. 7.

Rebel occupation of the remaining strip of Catalonia is nearing end with the capture of Olot 25 miles West of Figueras. It is maintained that the Republicans are now without a main road and transverse communications. Forty villages were taken during 17 miles advance by one column. —Reuter.

SPANISH GOVT.'s PLANS

Prolonged Struggle In Catalonia

LEPERTHUS, Feb. 8.

Just before crossing the frontier, the men of the Republican Army met Senor Delvayo's car giving him the Republican Salute and they shouted, "We shall win Central (Madrid) zone."

PROLONGED STRUGGLE

Earlier, Senor Delvayo himself expressed the same hope in a statement at Lajunquera in Catalonia when he said Government had decided to continue the struggle to the end. The means at their disposal in central zone permitted them to prolong the struggle for months.

IN CATALONIA

It is stated that Dr. Negrin, Senor Delvayo and Gen. Rojo, Chief of the General Staff, have been directing the final resistance of the Republican troops in Catalonia.—Reuter.

FR. SENATOR RETURNS FROM BURGOS

PARIS, Feb. 8.

Senator Berard returned from Burgos and visited M. Bonnet at midday to give an account of the talks with Gen. Jordana, Nationalist Foreign Minister and other persons of General Franco's entourage. He was later received by M. Daladier.

QUESTION OF REFUGEES

It is authoritively learned that M. Berard has informed M. Bonnet that his conversations in Spain were most cordial. M. Berard was very satisfied with the understanding with which the Nationlists authorities greeted him. The essential object of the mission was to deal with the question of refugees. The Nationalists were as anxious as the French Government to see them return to their homes.

The question of establishing normal diplomatic relations with Burgos will be examined by the Government and M. Berard will not return to Spain until the Government have decided on the question.—Reuter.

FIGUERAS FORTRESS BLOWN UP

LEPERTHUS, Feb. 8.

The fortress at Figueras blew up this afternoon. The explosions was tremendous. It is not known whether it was accidental or deliberate. Until a few days ago, dudgeons beneath the fortress were used by the Republican Cabinet and various ministries. Soon after the Government fled the fortress became the target of repeated Nationalist airaids. Nationalists have been pushing towards Figueras and facing stubborn Republican resistance.—Reuter.

Rebel Advance

PERPIGNAN, Feb. 8.

The Nationalist troops are making forced marches towards Puigcerda and are expected to reach there to-night. The Republicans are evacuating most of the districts and the French Frontier forces have been strengthened to meet the renewed flow of refugees. —Reuter.

PLEA FOR NEW RESERVATIONS FOR JEWS

Dr. Rosenberg's Advice To World Jewry And Jewish Millionaires

BERLIN, Feb. 8.

An appeal to democracies to reach a speedy decision and establish a "reservation" for world Jewry either in Madagascar or Guiana has been made by Doctor Alfred Rosenberg, Herr Hitler's Commissioner for cultural training of the Nazi Party. He said that there could be no task for Jewish in the State in future.

Rejecting Palestine as too small Dr, Rosenberg added that any territory must be able to accommodate fifteen million and Jewish millionaires would do better to put their money at the disposal of the Evian Committee for this purpose rather than to boycott German goods.—Reuter.

ITALO-SOVIET COMMERCIAL TREATY

ROME, Feb. 7.

Negotiations between the Soviet and Italy have resulted in a trade treaty said to involve an aggregate turnover of goods worth a thousand million lire to each country.—Reuter.

RUMANIA TO CONTINUE TO BE FRIENDLY WITH RUSSIA

BUCHAREST, Feb. 7

Formation of friendly relations with Hungary and Bulgaria and the maintenance of the present relations with Russia are among the aims of the new Government according to a statement of policy.

The decision to maintain the relations with the Soviet are taken in political circles to mean that Rumania does not contemplate following Hungary's example of joining the anti-comintern Pact.—Reuter

Louis-Roper Fight In April

LOS ANGELES, Feb. 7.

A local promoter, Tom Galbery, has announced a Joe Louis-Jack Roper ten round title fight at Los Angeles in April, tentatively on April 24.

Galbery and Mike Jacobs are promoting Roper who is 35 and has a fine record.—Reuter.

France Wants Italy To Keep Her Word

Territorial Integrity Of Spain Must Not Be Threatened, Says M. Bonnet

PARIS, Feb. 7.

M. Bonnet in the course of the debate in the Senate said that he would spare no efforts to dissipate misunderstandings between Italy and France.

"I cannot imagine Italy committing an act of aggression against France. The two nations are linked by blood, language and culture."

M. Bonnet stressed that Government could not see any foreign Government threatening Spanish integrity. Italy had assured England of no territorial aims in Spain and France simply wanted to see such undertaking kept.

M. Bonnet referred to suggestions during the past few weeks that Franco-British relations were not so close as seemed. He added "I leave the reply to Mr. Chamberlain, that great faithful friend of our country."

M. Bonnet then quoted amidst prolonged cheers Mr. Chamberlain's statement in the Commons. He added "No doubt you understand the full meaning of this declaration." All parties except the socialists cheerd when M. Bonnet ceased speaking.—Reuter.

Bonnet's Reply In Senate

PARIS, Feb. 7

Government's determination to safeguard the territorial integrity of France and the French empire was stressed by M. Bonnet replying to interpellations in the Senate debate.

M. Bonnet said that the aims of French policy were simple because the will of the French people who defined them was unanimous.

"We have received a heritage from our ancestors and intend to transmit it intact to our descendants."

RELATIONS WITH U. S. A.

Referring to France's relations with America, M. Bonnet said that during the past few weeks, they had maintained close contact with American Government which understood them well. He added: "Our three democracies are conscious of their material and moral force. They know their place on the earth, and in history and their economic power. They know that no nation can impose its politics on them, but this friendship does not constitute and does not want to constitute a menace to anybody.

It desires only peace and development of three large nations. No nation, large or small, can think of these three nations to hold any hostility towards them."

Referring to Herr Hitler's statement of January 30, that Germany did not want to export National Socialism, M. Bonnet said: "We can also give the same assurance. Democracies have no intention of using propaganda still less aggression."—Reuter.

SENATE VOTES CONFIDENCE IN FRENCH GOVT.

PARIS, Feb. 7.

The Senate passed a vote of confidence in the Government by 290 votes to 15.—Reuter.

ITALIAN THREAT TO FRANCE

A Policy That Militates Against Policy Of Peace

ROME, Feb. 7.

Signor Gayda writing in "Giornal d'Italia" says "General Franco's victory cannot be complete until the demobilisation and dispersal of 200,000 Reds gathered in France and until the former Government members and big military leaders in France are also dispersed and silenced."

Referring to Mr. Chamberlain's statement of Anglo-French solidarity Signor Gayda says that no one in Italy doubted that Britain and France would stand together but "there is doubt whether Britain would back unconditionally the uncompromising sectarian policy of France against Italy and Germany. That policy militates against the policy of peace which upto the last few days, Mr. Chamberlain favoured and it may become the motive for open international conflict."

De Valera's Good Plea For Goodwill To Solve Partition Problem

Undying Faith In Idea Of United Ireland

DUBLIN: FEB. 7.

When the Senate resumed sitting Mr. De Valera made a plea for goodwill and completely ruled out force as a method of solving the problem.

He said that THE PARTITION PROBLEM WAS A DANGER AND A CRYING EVIL. BRITAIN WAS RESPONSIBLE FOR PARTITION AND SHOULD USE HER EFFORTS TO HAVE IT REMOVED.

Mr. De Valera believed that THE BRITISH GOVERNMENT WOULD BE GLAD TO SEE PARTITION ENDED. HE WOULD NOT GIVE UP THE IDEAL OF THE IRISH IN IRELAND FOR A UNITED IRELAND. HE STOOD FOR IRISH LANGUAGE FIRST, AND IT WAS HIGHLY IMPORTANT THAT IT SHOULD BE PRESERVED.

Concluding his speech Mr. De Valera made a reference to possible efforts to usurp the authority of the Government and this is taken as referring to the proclamation of the Irish Republican Army last December. Mr. De Valera added Government would enforce law and govern at all costs.

Mr. De Valera announced in the Senate that the Minister for Justice will to-morrow introduce in the Dail bills to provide powers necessary for the Government to maintain its position and authority.

It is understood that far-reaching powers will be sought to deal with the extremist elements. Probably the Public Safety Act will be resurrected and the military tribunal will be restored

It is understood that a special court of lawyers or judges will be set up to try offences which will be taken from the jurisdiction of ordinary civil courts.

The effect of the new procedure will be that trial by jury will be abolished in certain cases which the Government may certify should be tried by the new court. This action means that British Eire and Northern Ireland Governments will engage in a concerted drive against the I. R. A.—Reuter.

I. R. A. TO BE DECLARED ILLEGAL

Special Legislation To Be Introduced In Dail

DUBLIN, Feb. 8.

It is understood that Eire Government will take power under special legislation being introduced in the Dail on Wednesday to declare the Irish Republican Army an illegal organisation.

Government declared the I.R.A. illegal in June 1936, but the power lapsed in December 1937 with the New Constitution.—Reuter.

ATTACK ON KULING POSTPONED

SHANGHAI, Feb. 8.

Following representations by the British Ambassador in Tokio, the Japanese have informed foreign authorities in China that their projected attack on Kuling has been postponed.—Reuter.

TANGANYIKA'S FUTURE

MacDonald's Plan To Make Territory More Loyal

LONDON, Feb. 8.

Colonial matters, with particular reference to Tanganyika, figured in a series of questions in the Commons this afternoon.

Asked about the objects of German scientists and experts, who have left Germany for an eight months expedition in East Africa, Mr. MacDonald said that he could add nothing to the statements which have appeared in the Press.

GERMAN EXPEDITION.

"The Governors of Kenya and Tanganyika have been informed of the proposed visit but no special facilities are being granted. The Governors of the territories are fully alive to the necessity for ensuring that there shall be no undesirable propaganda. If anything undesirable or improper is done in connection with this expedition the authorities on the spot will give the matter careful attention."

Replying to another question, Mr. MacDonald said he was not prepared to encourage emigration of German settlers from Tanganyika and to facilitate settlement upon land thus vacated of Jewish refugees, "with a view to securing a more loyal population" in these areas as well as contributing to a solution of the refugee problem.

JEWISH SETTLEMENT.

Mr. MacDonald revealed in reply to another question that the Governor of Tanganyika had already submitted a preliminary report on the possibility of Jewish settlement in that territory. The information was communicated to the Emigration Committee and the Co-ordinating Committee for refugees.

As regards settlement of Jews in British Guiana, Mr. MacDonald said that the investigatory Commission, which was going to the colony would begin its inquiries within the next few days.

It was impossible to say how long the investigation would take, but certainly it would be a matter of several weeks before the Commission's report could be expected. —Reuter.

A SHORT STORY

NEW TACTICS

BY VIC YARDMAN.

At Cactus Bend Deputy Sheriff Steve Arlington learned that Killer Hadley was living at Coyote Crossing. Sid Daigle, the saloon keeper at the Bend, provided Steve with the information.

"You ain't going up there for him alone, are yuh?" Daigle asked, incredibly.

"Why not?"

Daigle's lips cracked into a smile. "I get it. You're only a kid, and when Tom Dearborn offered you a job as deputy you was flattered. So Tom sends you out after Killer Hadley." The saloon keeper leaned across the bar. "Son, don't be a fool. There ain't anybody come anywheres near to beaten' Hadley on the draw. Shootin' daylight through law officers is his most pleasurable pastime."

"Thanks, pal. Maybe you'd better not tell me any more. Maybe I'll get to be as scared of Killer Hadley as everyone else in this man's country."

Ignoring the flash of indignation that came into the barkeeper's eyes, Steve turned and went out. Bright sunlight, mirrored back by the white sand of the street, brought a squint to his eyes. Pulling down the broad brim of his sombrero, he swung into the saddle of his bay mare and headed the animal west toward Coyote Crossing.

He knew now why Tom Dearborn had tried to dissuade him from undertaking this mission. Tom had been Steve's father's best friend. When his father died, young Steve came home from the university and learned that the homestead ranch was heavy with mortgage paper and that the few head of cattle would have to be sold to settle the estate. This meant that young Steve wouldn't be able to finish his education right away, which annoyed him greatly. He was impatient to get his degree and establish himself as a mining engineer. Besides, the Hodgkins football game was coming up in two weeks and State was depending on Steve to see them through. Steve played fullback and sports writers were mentioning him for the all-American.

Steve brooded on these things as he rode along beneath the hot desert sun. It had required a lot of persuasion to get Tom to deputize him after he heard that there was a thousand-dollar reward on the head of Killer Hadley. A thousand dollards would see Steve through his difficulties very nicely. Besides Killer Hadley's activities in the rustling business had been responsible for the heavy mortgage paper on the Arlington ranch.

The youth smiled to himself as he recalled the barkeeper's warning. The barkeeper had sized him up pretty accurately. The heavy gun that skung from steve's hip was a burden rather than an asset. He'd never been a good shot, and as for speeding in drawing—scarred and battered football fingers couldn't be depended upon for quickness on the trigger.

"Bring him in alive if you can, Steve," Tom Dearborn had said. "Hadley could tell us a lot of things we'd like to know—things that would put an end to the rustling in these parts."

Twilight had come when Steve rode in to Coyote Crossing. Lights winked from the saloon and from the hotel and general store. It wasn't much of a town, and it had the sort of reputation that caused honest men to steer clear of it.

Steve stabled his horse, ate a greasy supper, then strolled toward the saloon. There were a half dozen men lined up at the bar when he entered. They looked at him curiously, but when he bought a drink and carried it to a remote table they lost interest. An hour passed. From outside came the pound of shod hoofs and the shouts and laughter of men. The saloon doors banged open. Six roughly garbed men slammed into the room. The leader was small, swarthy, thinlipped. Steve knew who he was without asking. He had studied too many pictures of Killer Hadley not to recognize the man.

The newcomers lined up at the bar. Steve stood erect. The heavy gun was in his hand. "Hadley" he called, trying to make his voice sound authoritative, "you're under arrest. Anything you say will be—"

This was no new experience for Killer Hadley. You could tell that by the way he turned with the quickness of a cat, with the way his hand streaked to his hip and came away spitting fire even before he was full around.

If Steve hadn't anticipated the move he would have stopped the Killer's first bullet. But Steve had planned his course of action well. The first word had not left his mouth before he started to move. Hadley's slug smashed into the wall directly behind where the deputy had been standing. Then Steve kicked over a table and dropped behind it. From this vantage he shot twice. The two oil lamps crashed into a thousand pieces. The room was plunged into darkness.

Pandemonium broke loose. Steve crawled around the table, darted to the right, then hesitated. Lances of orange flame were streaming out from a point near the bar, illuminating in spasmodic, ghastly flashes the swarthy, ugly face of Killer Hadely.

Steve gauged the distance, then dived. Expertly, as though he were tackling a forward passer, his arms went around the Killer's legs. Hadley grunted, crashed against the bar with all the force that a 190-pound all-American fullback could muster.

When somebody finally lighted a candle, Steve was snapping the handcuffs on the still unconcious Killer's hands. He looked up at the circle of amazed faces and smiled thinly.

"Boys, don't ever let a man bluff you into thinking he hasn't a week point somewhere. That's one of the first rules of football." His smile became a grin. "Well, skip it. I guess you boys wouldn't understand.

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LEFTISTS EAGER TO AVOID SPLIT

(Continued from page 14).

dra Bose presided. They discussed the situation arising out of the presidential election in all its aspects and considered the lines that the Congress should now take.

FEDERATION ISSUE.

"Out of these informal discussions certain tentative conclusions emerged. It was clear that all those present were determined to do everything possible to avoid anything like a split in the Congress. It was also the unanimous opinion that in view of the situation in India and abroad the Congress must stiffen its attitude of hostility towards the Federal scheme and must utilise the present opportunity for pushing on towards 'Purna Swaraj.' It was agreed that the programme of work and the lines of action discussed in this informal Conference should be embodied in draft resolutions, which will soon be issued to the Press for eliciting the opinion of Congressmen all over the country and in the light of suggestions made by the Congressmen all over the country these tentative resolutions would be given final shape and be issued on the eve of the Tripuri Congress.

"The discussion related to all aspects of the Congress programme especial emphasis being laid upon the independence of the nation. The State programme and the programme of the Congress organization, release of the political prisoners and of continuity of parliamentary work. All those present were exceedingly optimistic that the Tripuri Session would give a bold lead to the Congress with a view to winning "Purna Swaraj" at an early date. —A. P.

Tenancy Bill Is Sop To Socialists

SIR CHINUBHAI'S CHARGE AGAINST GOVT.

"Protected Tenant Would Be More Powerful Than Landlord"

FURTHER DISCUSSION ON THE TENANCY BILL WAS TAKEN UP AT THE RESUMED SITTING OF THE BOMBAY LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY ON WEDNESDAY. THE HON. MR. G. V. MAVLANKAR WAS IN THE CHAIR.

Landlord's Case

THE CASE FOR THE LANDLORDS WAS ONCE MORE EMPHASISED BY SIR CHUNIBHAI MADHAVLAL, REPRESENTATIVE OF GUJARAT INAMDARS AND LANDLORDS. HE STATED THAT THE LEGISLATION OF THE KIND PROPOSED WAS AN ATTEMPT TO PLACATE THE SOCIALISTS IN THE PROVINCE.

While Sir Chinubhai was opposing the Bill, Sir A. M. K. Delhavi the leader of the Opposition, was seen shifting his seat and occupying another at the other end, from where the case of the landlords was being argued. The latter was seen taking notes and, at the end of Sir Chinubhai's speech, was also seen shaking hands with him.

Outside the Assembly after the House adjourned, Sir Chinubhai was the recipient of congratulations from some Thakores of Gujerat, who were previously in the Visitors' Gallery.

FOR SELECT COMMITTEE

It is expected that the Bill, in its present form without serious alterations or amendments will be referred to the Select Committee, as only two more leaders, one from the Muslim League and the other from the Democratic Swaraj Party, are thought likely to speak on the Bill.

Proceedings In Detail

Prior to question-time, members of the Bombay Legislative Assembly listened to a protest lodged by Mr. P. W. Wagh, when he 'indicted' certain vernacular newspaper for having cast reflection on him by saying that "he quickly read his "manuscript speech".

Mr. Wagh looked much upset over this observation and raised it to the level of a first class issue. Members were amused when Mr. Wagh read out to the House the alleged offending sentence. Mr. Wagh drew the attention of the House to the encroachment on one of the privileges of the House. A statement, he said, had appeared in one of the local papers which cast a reflection on him, and indirectly on the chair. Such a thing was prohibited in the House.

The Speaker desired to know what the paper had stated when Mr. Wagh flourished before the House a copy of the "Prabhat" and read out the sentence given above amidst laughter.

The speaker asked the member concerned whether the statement was a fact or not.

Mr. Wagh's answer was that he was perfectly entitled to refer to his notes.

The incident was closed when the Speaker announced that he did not think it necessary to take serious notice about it and in the light of the remarks made by the member, it was not true to say that he read from manuscript.

Mr. Wagh's further speech was lost amidst laughter.

INTERPELLATIONS

The grievances of building workers, alleged indiscriminate slaughter of milch cattle, protection to indigenous industries in Bombay formed the subject of interpellations in the Assembly.

Mr. L. M. Patil, replying to the question whether Government were aware that the existence in Bombay of non-Indian concerns having big foreign capital was injurious to the healthy growth of indigenous Indian industrial concerns in the province stated that provided, the management, control and direction were not in foreign hands, there should be no objection to importation of foreign skill and capital.

Questions on indiscriminate slaughter of milch-cattle elicited the information that the slaughter of good milch-cattle was opposed to the Government's policy of cattle improvement and that the slaughter of good milch cattle was confined to the city of Bombay.

GOVT.'s STEPS

The Prime Minister, replying to Mr. S. H Jhabvala stated that the question of the grievances of the building workers were being investigated by the Labour Office and that steps were being taken by the Government towards redressing these grievances.

Tenancy Bill

Sardar N. G. Vinchoorkar resumed his unfinished speech when discussion was continued on the Tenancy Bill. Lack of incentive on the part of the tenants, he maintained was responsible for the present state of tenants. Uneconomic holdings, lack of proper agricultural advice, and low prices also went against them.

He would further like to know what kind of extra cesses were levied on the tenants by the landlords and how many such landlords were there. He opposed the Bill under the mandate of his conscience.

Mr. D. J. Ferreira thought that the Bill was unnecessary. As Government was irretrievably wedded to a policy of Prohibition, money was thrown away. It would have gladdened the hearts of all of them, if the crores of rupees, ear-marked for the purpose of Prohibition were spent for improving the lot of the agriculturists. The Bill, as it stood, seemed to him to be an infringement of the rights of the landlords, rights granted by Statutes and based on reason.

He also objected to the Bill on the ground that it forced the landlord to have a tenant, whom he might be anxious to get rid of. Taking the brief of the landlord, he remarked: "The tenant can make love to my wife or elope with my daughter; it does not matter."

When the landlord gave notice to his tenant, terminating his services, law provided that proper compensation should be made. Then the landlord would be obliged to sell his lands to secure money for compensation. There would be also no purchaser because he would take into consideration the fact that there were protected tenants on the land.

Further, the Bill made no provision of reciprocity. And without it, lands would lie fallow.

ELUSIVE SOP

With regard to the argument advanced by Government that the Bill was necessary because Socialism was coming, he thought it was only a sop and an elusive sop.

Mr. K. S. Firodea (Congress), regretted that no amendment, as far as they could see, for an improvement on the principle of the Bill had been suggested by any member, who spoke against the Bill.

He classified the Opposition members who spoke against the Bill into three groups, namely, Mr. Jhabvala, who stood alone, Rao Bahadur G. K. Chitale with his landlord supporters and Mr. S. V. Parulekar with Mr. Bole and Mr. Chundrigar. They advanced such contradictory views that Government might be justified in seeking the "via-media."

He claimed that the Bill was a modest one and stated that the apprehensions, created in the minds of the landlords by the propaganda of the Socialists and the Communists, would vanish if they read the provisions of the Bill in a correct perspective.

With regard to the argument advanced by some of the members that some radical changes were required in the Bill, Mr. Firodea thought that it meant that those members accepted the principle of the Bill. If that were so, they could have opposed the Bill during the second reading or at subsequent stages.

Mr. M. M. A. Bhaiji thought that such wild propaganda had been carried on that the tenant regarded the landlord as something more than a "bania." The passing of the Bill, he thought, would have disastrous effects. The agitators in the Province would go about creating an impression in minds of the tenants that they might withhold payment of rents.

The lot of tenant would not be improved by the Bill and in his opinion it did not matter whether the landlord got one rupee more or a rupee less, because on his prosperity depended the happiness of his tenant.

Mr. Mr. Bhaiji, therefore, opposed the Bill.

LANDLORD'S CASE

Sir Chinubhai Madhoulal opposing the Bill, protested that it sought to deprive the landlords of their rights over their lands, —a right which they claimed to enjoy undisturbed and without interference.

In his opinion most of the provisions in the Bill found their way there, because Government wanted to reconcile itself to the Socialist element in the Province, which otherwise it found difficult to placate and it indicated a climb-down on the part of the Congress.

To him it looked that the protected tenant was more powerful than the landlord, the former without having the corresponding responsibilities.

THEY TOO GRANTED REMISSIONS

He stated that he was aware of the instances of the landlords, who had granted remission to the tenants suspended collection and had given other amenities.

He himself during the last five years had suspended collections to the tune of 30 to 40 per cent. and it was done voluntarily at the request of the tenants. During the year 1934-35, Government had ordered that a remission of 16 annas should be granted to the tenants. He carried out the orders. In 1937-38, he again granted remission. In 1913 his father gave over his right over "babhul" and other trees in favour of his tenants. The income derived therefrom by his father was Rs. 3,000 per annum, at the rate obtaining in that year.

Mr. K. F. Nariman: You are an exception to your class and exception does not prove the rule.

NEED OF LEGISLATION

Mr. D. W Raut pointed out that legislation in the matter was overdue. He recalled that the question had been engaging the attention of the Maharashtra Provincial Congress Committee. The Committee had appointed a Sub-Committee, which had submitted a report. In that report the necessity of protecting tenants by legislation of the kind they had in the Bill had been stressed.

CHITRE'S CHARGE

Mr. A. V. Chitre recalled the resolutions of the Congress at its various sessions for the reduction of rents. On that basis the Congress Party gave its assurances from time to time. It was necessary that the principle underlying should be a sound one and the policy should be flexible, capable of further improvement. It was clear that Government wanted to increase the national wealth but it was not anxious to distribute the wealth among all the classes.

The "unearned income", which the landlords derived should not be increased and if possible, it should be stopped.

"Under Government of India Act, 1935, we cannot expropriate the expropriators; but if we can do it, we will certainly do it he declared.

Mr. Chitre thought that it was hopeless to satisfy two voices. He argued that what Government gave to the tenants, it took away from the landlords and what it gave to the landlords, it took away from the tenants. But here Government wanted to protect the rights of the tenants and at the same time to give the landlords their rights, which he thought was impossible.

Discussion was not over, when the House adjourned till Thursday (to-day).

TWO RESOLUTIONS FOR TRIPURI

CALCUTTA, Feb. 8.

It is understood that the meeting of representative Congressmen from different provinces, convened by Mr. Subhas Bose drafted two resolutions and recommended them for adoption at the ensuing session of the Indian National Congress at Tripuri.

The first of these urged to the provision of support in every possible way to the States' people in their fight for Responsible Government. While the second recommended a stiffening in the Congress attitude towards Federation.

Mr. Srinivas Iyengar, Mr. M. S. Aney, Prof. R. S. Ranga, and several other leaders are leaving tonight.—A. P.

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Harlene very quickly ends such troubles as BALDNESS, FALLING HAIR, DULL, THINNING, LIFELESS HAIR, SCURF, DANDRUFF. HARLENE infuses new vigour and life into every hair root and shaft! And, just as a drooping flower is revived by a shower of long-awaited rain, so does the devitalised hair respond to the application of HARLENE! Get a bottle of HARLENE TODAY!

CREMEX SHAMPOO

Rich, creamy, fragrant CREMEX is a sheer delight to use. It is super-cleansing, super-refreshing. Removes all traces of scurf and dandruff, leaving the scalp beautifully cleansed and invigorated. *Free burnishing rinse included.*

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MEN! Poor, skimpy hair makes you look old and careworn. "Harlene-Hair-Drill" will renew *your* hair health.

Renewed HEALTH & ENERGY for 2 ANNAS

CONQUER CONSTIPATION NOW

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Made in England.

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THE WORLD'S BEST VEGETABLE LAXATIVE

MUTT AND JEFF—Jeff Might Give the Other Five Bucks to the Dietician

By BUD FISHER

MY STOMACH ALWAYS HURTS WHEN IT'S EMPTY!
MAYBE THAT'S WHY YOU ALWAYS HAVE A HEADACHE!
MISTER, I'M HUNGRY! CAN YOU SPARE THE PRICE OF A MEAL!
HOW MUCH?
OH, LET'S SAY ABOUT FIVE DOLLARS!
FIVE DOLLARS? WHY DON'T YOU ASK FOR TEN AND BE DONE WITH IT?
OH, I WOULD IF I COULD BUT I CAN'T!
HUH-WHY NOT?
I'M ON A DIET!
?

GOT A COUGH?

STOP IT QUICKLY

Coughs are difficult to avoid in changeable weather. They come on suddenly, irritate your throat, keep you awake nights, and run you down physically.

When you begin to cough take Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. Chamberlain's gives quick relief to inflamed areas, breaks up congestion and clears air passages, permitting you to breathe more freely. Chamberlain's is free from harmful drugs . . . it is pleasant to take . . . suitable for all the family.

Buy Chamberlain's Cough Remedy today. Take it at the first sign of a cough.

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CHAMBERLAIN'S COUGH REMEDY

INDIAN TRADERS' PLIGHT IN BELGIAN CONGO

Andrews Sees Hopes In Sardar's Proposed Visit

WILL TRIPURI CONGRESS TAKE UP EAST AFRICAN PROBLEM?

SANTINIKETAN, Feb. 7.

"THE PROPOSED JOURNEY TO EAST AFRICA OF SARDAR VALLABHBHAI PATEL SHOULD GIVE A SUITABLE OPPORTUNITY FOR AN ENQUIRY INTO THE MASS ARRESTS OF PROMINENT INDIAN TRADERS IN THE BELGIAN CONGO. THERE IS A SERIOUS DANGER OF THE TERRITORIES TO THE SOUTH OF BELGIAN CONGO, SOUTH RHODESIA, NORTH RHODESIA AND NYASSALAND BEING CLOSED TO INDIANS, AND EVERY EFFORT SHOULD BE MADE TO PREVENT THIS HAPPENING AND ALSO THE BELGIAN CONGO BEING CLOSED", OBSERVES MR. C. F. ANDREWS IN THE COURSE OF A STATEMENT TO THE "UNITED PRESS" CONCERNING THE INDIAN SUFFERERS IN BELGIAN CONGO.

Mr. Andrews says: "I have just received from Messrs. Shaukat Ali, Karam Ali and Ali Mohammad Kassam of Kampala, Uganda, and Central Africa, a very important communication concerning arrests which have recently been made of prominent Indian traders in Belgian Congo, who are responsible and respectable merchants, on the charge of having purchased illicit gold as far back as 1932.

FRIVOLOUS CHARGES

"Those who have written to me, while fully appreciating that offenders against the law ought to be brought to justice, point out there is every reason to believe that the present charges are frivolous and that the real intention behind the charges is to oust the Indian merchants out of the territory. They state that the political motive is made clear by the high-handed fashion in which these unfortunate people have been treated.

(i) On mere suspicion the police proceed to an Indian shop and call out the shopkeeper's wife, children and relatives and lock up the shop and the house;

(ii) They march off the so-called suspect to the prison and leave his wife and other dependents to shift for themselves. The arrested man is not allowed to give any parting instructions to his staff or relatives in respect of his business affairs;

(iii) He is not allowed time even to dress himself properly and is marched away to the prison in whatever clothes he may happen to clad himself at the time of his arrest. The same procedure is adopted with his women-folk who, in many cases, have been forced to quit their houses insufficiently clothed;

SPIRITING THEM AWAY TO PRISON

(iv) The police never tell an arrested person what the offence is for which he has been arrested but simply spirit him away to prison without any ceremony;

(v) Practically all these arrests are the outcome of the work of "Agents provocateur" and police spies who be taken themselves to the shops of the Indian merchants and deliberately sprinkle small particles of gold dust in odd corners with a view to implicating them;

(vi) In some areas, the customers who buy goods from these shops are Europeans and 'natives' working in the gold mines, and as they are always handling gold in their day's work, a few particles of gold dust are sometimes found sticking on to the currency notes tendered by them to the shop-keepers, and this the police consider sufficient evidence to charge them with the offence of "purchasing illicit gold";

(vii) It appears that the Gov-

(Continued in Col. 3).

ANOTHER ATTEMPT TO WRECK TRAIN

Plucky Driver Saves Situation

PATNA, Feb. 8.

Report of a deliberate attempt to derail train by placing two big heavy stones on the Up Line between Kolikhutaha and Gonudham stations on the Bhagalpur Dhownee-Mandar Hill branch of the East Indian Railway has just been received here from Bhagalpur.

It is stated that while the 1 Up train was proceeding in full speed at about 5 in the morning the driver noticed obstructions and with great difficulty checked the progress of train before anything untoward happened.

Mr. Hamid, Superintendent of Railway Police, Patna, proceeded to Bhagalpur this morning to make enquiries on the spot in this connection.

Similar attempt, it may be recalled, by removing eight fishplates from the Down Line between Jamui and Gidhaur in the East Indian Railway came to light about a fortnight ago while the 14 Down Express was about to cross that danger spot.—United Press.

TENSION PERSISTS IN CAWNPORE

Ban On Lethal Weapons For One Month

CAWNPORE, Feb. 8.

Tension still prevails in the locality where a marriage party was attacked last night. Order under Section 144 was issued phohibiting the Assembly of five persons and carrying lathis and lethal weapons throughout the city for one month and playing of music in the vicinity of the mosque for two days

The marriage party which was attacked assembled again last night in the neighbourhood of the mosque and refused to move away unless the ban on music was withdrawn. Adequate police arrangements had been made and an armed guard had been stationed near the mosque. The marriage party is still holding out. And is staying on the spot.—A. P.

DEATH SENTENCE CONFIRMED

LAHORE, Feb. 7.

Dismissing his appeal against the order of the Sessions Judge, a Division Bench of the Lahore High Court consisting of the Chief Justice Sir Douglas Young and Mr. Justice Abdul Rashid confirmed yesterday the sentence of death passed on Ghulam Rabbani, an Imam of a village mosque in Gujarat district, for the alleged murder of one Ascharaj Lal, a Hindu youth.—United Press.

Terrible Motor Accident

(From Our Correspondent).

POONA, Feb. 7.

A terrible motor collision occurred at the Gokhale Hall Cross this morning. A saloon taxi while proceeding towards city was struck perpendicularly by a lorry emerging from the lane to the right. The impact resulted in the taxi being turned left side down. One woman from among the occupants of the taxi was severely injured

(Continued from column 2.)

ernment pay substantial rewards to their spies and agents who can prove these gold-purchasing offences, and these rewards offer a great incentive to unscrupulous persons to "fake" offences and to ruin perfectly the innocent people.

"ARREST & THEN INVESTIGATE"

"These arrests were made not in respect of any alleged current offences or to prevent any anticipated and imminent offences, but in respect of those supposed to have been committed by these Indian merchants as long ago as 1932-34. As the parties concerned were all thoroughly respectable people who have substantial stakes in the country, there was no justification at all for their summary arrests before the Government have secured some tangible evidence as to their guilt. "First arrest and then investigate" seems to be the motto of the Belgian Government. On previous occasions, when some Greeks were arrested for buying illicit gold, they were let out on bail, but the Government have flatly refused to allow bail to the Indian merchants.

WILL CONGRESS TAKE ACTION?

"The leading Indians at Kampala who have sent me this letter have asked me to consider the advisability of the Indian National Congress taking prompt and appropriate action. I hope that an important place will be given to the question of East Africa at the forthcoming National Congress"—United Press.

HUNGER-STRIKE IN NAGPUR JAIL

Prisoners Demand Better Food And Better Conditions Of Work

NAGPUR, Feb. 7.

A number of ordinary convicts in the Nagpur Central Jail struck work and refused to take food.

It appears that the trouble started three days ago. The prisoners, whose number is estimated at between 70 and 90, stopped work and went on a hunger-strike demanding certain amenities, such as better food, provision of library and reading room and alterations in the conditions of work, etc.

It is reported the prisoners are still continuing the strike.

Enquiries in official quarters failed to elicit further details.—A. P.

NASIK AS CENTRE FOR MATRICULATION EXAM

Students' Union's Appeal To Heads Of High Schools

(From A Correspondent).

NASIK, Feb. 5.

Through the efforts of the Nasik Students' Union, the University of Bombay has agreed once again to revive the Nasik Centre for the purpose of the Matriculation Examination, provided at least 400 students present themselves for examination at that Centre.

The Students' Union has therefore issued an appeal to Headmasters and Principals of High Schools in Nasik, Ahmednagar and the two Khandesh Districts to co-operate with the Union by inducing candidates to appear at Nasik Centre for their examination.

Principal T. A. Kulkarni, H. P. T. College, Nasik, has volunteered to offer the candidates from outside free lodging in the College Hostel and to make most economic arrangements for boarding. He has issued a circular to that effect and according to it every candidate from outside will be charged Rs. 2 (two) only for all the days that he is required to stay in the Hostel for the examination.

INDIAN ROAD CONGRESS

Next Session At Calcutta

NEW DELHI, Feb. 4.

The next session of the Indian Roads Congress will be held at Calcutta from February 12 to 18 and will be presided over by Mr. S. G. Stubbs, O.B.E., Chief Engineer and Secretary to the Government of the Punjab. The opening ceremony will be performed at the Institute of Engineers (India) by the Hon'ble Maharaja Srish Chandra Nandy of Cossembazar, Minister-in-Charge of the Department of Communications and Works, Bengal.

The Congress is a technical body concerned to promote the science of economical road construction and maintenace and to provide a medium for the adoption of All-India standard specifications and the like. Its members, now numbering nearly 400, are road engineers or those closely connected with roads and road transport throughout the country.

INDEPENDENCE DAY IN ENGLAND

(Continued from Page 6).

their poverty, had sent food to Spain and medical units to China. Sir Stafford claimed this as evidence of unity in action, and he was led by the reference to Spain to comment on the present situation. Barcelona had fallen, and M. Bonnet had declared his intention of maintaining "non-intervention."

"The armed soldiers of France," he continued, "are keeping back the refugees from finding safety in Southern France. What is to happen to those millions who are crowding the roads of Northern Catalonia to-night God alone knows—nowhere to go, nothing to do but to face the premeditated murder which is being threatened by Franco already. To such depths have sunk the democracies of Western Europe."

He then quoted figures, which he believed to be reliable and accurate, showing the preponderance of arms on Franco's side: heavy artillery in the proportion of nine to one, anti-tank guns twenty to one, light machine guns five to 1, anti-aircraft guns fifty to one, aeroplanes fifteen to one.

The Secretary of the Nadiad Muslim League has sent a telegram to the Premier the Secretary of State and Minister for Colonies of Britain, asking for representation of Indian Muslims in the Palestine Conference in London.

DEFICIT BUDGET CONFRONTS U. P.?

Prohibition Tells On Excise Revenue

(From Our Correspondent).

ALLAHABAD, Feb. 8.

It is understood that U. P. Government's budget for the new year which is under consideration will be heavily loaded with fresh taxation. Nation-building programmes which the Government have launched demand vast monetary resources. Government further suffered losses in Excise revenue owing to Prohibition in two districts, one of the measures of taxation quoted in Government circles, is the imposition of death duties. Another suggestion is to change the Law of Succession with regard to agricultural land to enable the Government to take possession of the entire landed property. Patrol tax is also under consideration under the Law of the Government of India Act. There are about 20 sources on which Provincial Government can levy taxes.

INDO-BRITISH TRADE AGREEMENT

Question On Consulting Assembly

NEW DELHI, Feb. 8.

It is hoped that the Indo-British Trade Agreement will be placed before the Assembly in the current session, announced Sir Mohamed Zafrullah in reply to Mr. Satyamurthi's question.

Question: Have the Government of India decided to sign the Agreement only after the Assembly has discussed the draft agreement?

Answer: That was Government's intention but I understand that there is a constitutional issue involved and Government are investigating the matter.—A. P.

REMOVED FROM PRESIDENTSHIP.

LAHORE, Feb. 7.

The Governor of the Punjab has removed Chowdhury Abdul Karim from the office of the presidentship of the Zira Municipal Committee, on ground of abuse of his powers as president.

A vote of no-confidence was also passed against Chowdhury Karim by the Committee.—United Press.

"Injustice To Muslims Of India"

Central Assembly Muslim League Party Protests Against Exclusion From Palestine Conference

NEW DELHI, Feb. 8.

The Muslim League Party of the Central Legislative Assembly after fully considering the reply of the Secretary of State for India to the President of the All-India Muslim League on the question of representation of the Indian Musalmans on the Palestine Conference which is being held in London resolves as follows:—

1. That the British Government has done a great injustice to the Muslims of India, who are vitally interested in Palestine and Jerusalem which was their first 'qibla' by refusing them a representation at the conference, specially when the Jews of countries other than Palestine have been given such representation.

2. That the Muslims of India were given solemn promises by the British Government during the great war that the holy places of Islam, including Palestine will remain intact in the hands of Musalmans, and that the sole object of the British Government in carrying on war in Palestine was to liberate the Arabs from the yoke of Turkish domination and to give them full independence on account of which the Muslims of India shed their blood in Palestine and helped the British Government with their money.

3. That these solemn promises should not have been forgotten, specially when India was made a signatory to the Versailles Treaty on account of the great sacrifices made by the Muslims of India and the important part played by them during the great war.

That their interest in Palestine and its future should not have been minimised, simply because their man power was not at the present moment required to keep peace in Palestine.

The Party, therefore, is emphatically of opinion that the Muslim India is entitled to a representation on the said Conference.

4. That the Party disapproves of the Governor-General's action disallowing the motion of adjournment on this question on the seventh February, 1939 on the ground 'that it was not primarily concern of the Governor-General-in-Cooncil' inasmuch as the Government of India is the body which comes to the Muslim of India for getting help for the British Government as its representatives whenever it suits them, but adopts a contrary attitude of having a recourse to unsustainable pleas when the Muslims of India demand them to get a representation on the Palestine Conference, in which they were vitally and deeply concerned.

In the opinion of the Party, the position adopted by the Governor-General is fraught with serious consequences and will constitute a dangerous precedent regarding the relationship between the Government of India and the Indian Mussalmans, and further, that it deprives even the Government of India of an opportunity to inform the country of the action if any, taken by them to secure a representation for the Muslims of India on the Conference.

5. The Party authorises the Secretary to send copies of this resolution to the Viceroy, the Prime Minister of England, The Secretary of State for India and the Press.—A.P.

PUNJAB STUDENTS' CONFERENCE.

LUDHIANA, Feb. 7.

The Punjab Provincial Students' Conference will be held at Ludhiana on February 17 and 18 next along with the session of the All-India States' Peoples' Conference. Dr. Ashraf will preside and Mrs. Vijyalaxmi Pandit, Minister for Local Self-Government, United Provinces, will inaugurate the Conference. Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, Nawabzada Mahmood Ali and Dr. Satyapal will address the students.—United Press.

162 BABIES OUT OF EVERY 1000 DIE 'IN INFANCY!

Mothers—think of that! Those figures mean that (with one exception) infantile deaths in India are higher than anywhere in the world. Why?

Because so many mothers think that ordinary milk is good and safe for their babies. Unclean, adulterated milk often leads to cholera, typhoid, dysentery, which may result in disaster, and malnutrition and even eye diseases which may result in blindness.

SAFEGUARD YOUR BABY WITH GLAXO. IF HE IS FED ON GLAXO IN TURN WITH THE BREAST THEN A 10 ANNA* TIN WILL LAST (A NEW-BORN BABY) 18 DAYS.

* Subject to Terminal tax, Octroi and Town Duties.

Be safe, be wise, and give your baby a milk food which is famous all over the world for its purity, its flesh and bone-building power. For an anna a day you can be sure and you can afford to take no risks. Your baby is your most precious possession.

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THE WORLD'S BEST AND SAFEST INFANT FOOD.

DON'T RISK IT!

'B.O.' (Body-Odour) may come to you-if you're careless!

Body-Odour results in loss of friends and happiness. And it is in crowded places that 'B.O.' is most noticeable.

It's impossible to stop perspiring. Perspiration is natural and healthy; but when it's left to clog the pores of the skin it soon becomes stale and leads to offensive Body-Odour. And though our friends are instantly aware of it, we never notice Body-Odour in *ourselves*.

Take this simple precaution—and be *sure* of Personal Freshness. Use Lifebuoy Toilet Soap regularly. Its rich lather, with the special antiseptic health element, cleanses deep down in the pores of the skin and washes away every trace of stale perspiration and other impurities. It makes your skin absolutely clean and *fresh*, and leaves you with a glorious feeling of health and vigour.

LIFEBUOY TOILET SOAP

Stops 'B.O.' (Body-Odour)

Made in India from pure vegetable oils only

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Britain's Breach Of Promise To Palestine Arabs

Indian Muslims Demand Representation On London Conference

A mass meeting was held on the open ground near the Mandvi Post Office on Wednesday night to urge upon the British Government the advisability of allowing representation to the All-India Muslim League on the Palestine Conference as demanded by Mr. M. A. Jinnah its President.

The meeting was held under the auspices of the Bombay Provincial Muslim League and Sir Ali Muhammad Khan Dehlavi M.L.A., Leader of the Muslim League Party in the Assembly, presided.

PROMISES TO ARABS BROKEN

Moulana Irfan addressing the audience reminded the Muslims of Bombay, that Palestine was not the cornerstone, but the epicentre of Islam.

He said: "Palestine does not belong to the Arabs alone, nor to the people of Yemen, Hedjaj or the Syrian Muslims; but it is of equally great importance to Indian Muslims. It is as dear to the Indian Muslims as Mecca and Medina. Who is the Mussalman who does not understand the importance of Palestine to the Islamic world?"

He explained to the audience that the request of the All-India Muslim League to be allowed representation on the Conference had been spurned by the British Government.

Whereas Jews from America and other remote corners of the world were represented on the Palestine Conference, the Indian Muslims were completely ignored. On the one hand Mr. Chamberlain asked the Arabs to be just and on the other Britain herself behaved contrarily. She had not fulfilled her promises made to the Arabs after the Great War. Instead, she had invoked the Balfour Declaration and found Jewish emigrants on the poor Arabs, actually ousting them from their homes. 'What kind of justice was this?"

INDIAN MUSLIMS' DEMAND

The Moulana placed the following resolution before the meeting and exhorted the audience to give it their whole-hearted support:—

"This public meeting of Mussalmans of Bombay urges upon the British Government the urgent necessity of giving representation to the representatives of All-India Muslim League on behalf of the Muslim of India on the Palestine Conference now sitting in London.

"This public meeting expresses its utter dissatisfaction at the reply sent by the Secretary of State for India to Mr. Jinnah and urges upon the British Government a reconsideration of its decision, which has disappointed and exasperated the feelings of the Muslims of India."

ARAB DEMANDS

"This public meeting of the Muslims of Bombay wholeheartedly supports the demands of the Arab Higher Committee presented to the Palestine Conference, namely, firstly, recognition of Palestine's complete independence; secondly., the replacement of the Mandate by a treaty; thirdly, abolition of the Balfour Declaration;. fourthly, the immediate cessation of Jewish immigration and land sales."

WARNING TO BRITAIN

Mr. I. H. Chundrigar, supporting the resolution warned the British Government that if the demand of the League was not conceded the Muslims of India were prepared to sacrifice not only their last drop of blood but their 'all' for the cause of the Palestine Arabs.

Moulana Fazlula Khan who spoke next said: "whatever force or power, howsoever great it may be, if it tries to strifle the spirit of Islam it is bound to come to grief."

The President then addressing the meeting remarked: "The Muslim world to-day is perturbed over the fate of Palestine where innocent Arab Muslims are being ousted from their homes to provide room for Jews. If the entire Muslim world were to raise a united protest and demand justice with one voice, the demand must be conceded. I, therefore, appeal to you to support the resolution"

The resolution was put to vote and unanimously carried.

SEC. 144 IN KARACHI

Ban On Demonstrators At Dalmia Cement Factory

KARACHI, Feb. 8.

The District Magistrate of Karachi has promulgated an order under Sect. 144 to-night prohibiting the Assembly of five or more persons from entering half a mile vicinity of the Dalmia Cement Works in the outskirts of the city, as he is convinced that people are going everyday to the Dalmia. Cement Factory to stage a labour demonstration, likely to lead to a breach of public peace. The order will remain in force for a period of two months.

Premier Khan Bahadur Allah Buksh left for Larkhana to-night where Mir Bundehali and Mr. Dilamal Doulatram, the two new ministers, will be sworn in by the Governor to-morrow.—A. P.

AMARJYOTI.

A talented dancer who appears with Auzurie at the Capitol.

KHADI WORKER ASKED TO QUIT

Peasant Leader Detained In His Village: Officials Secure Loyalty Pledges

(From A Correspondent).

AHMEDABAD, Feb. 8.

Reports have been received that Babubhai, a Khadi worker of Junagadh has been ordered to leave Junagadh territory on the pretext of his being a foreigner. One of influential peasant leader, Mr. Vajgurbhai, has been detained in his own village of Akolwadi.

People observed "Rajkot Day" by holding a meeting and passed a resolution supporting Rajkot people.

The State has appointed a Reforms Enquiry Committee but has failed to get even one popular institution or leading man to give evidence with the exception of Jamiat-e-Muslim. It is understood Junagadh Praja Mandal Bombay, is considering the situation and devising measures. Junagadhis in Ahmedabad have formed a Praja Mandal which is publishing a booklet giving the history of the present political agitation.

Three Days' Holiday For Tripuri Congress

C. P. Govt.'s Decision: Special Arrangements For Ex-Osmania Students

JUBBULPORE, Feb. 8.

The Reception Committee of the Tripuri Congress has agreed to make special seating arrangements for the students who left the Osmania University and who are now understood to have been permitted to join colleges in the Central Provinces.

It is learnt that the Provincial Government has decided to declare general holiday for three days during the Congress Session to enable people to attend the Session.

The dates of examinations for students are also being postponed.—A. P.

Congress Captures Corporation

(Continued from page 1).

member, Dr. S P. Mehta, Mr. Jamnadas M. Mehta are all returned. In Bombay north Mr. M. E. Joshi has been successful again.

ORDEAL FOR PRESSMEN.

Although it was announced on Wednesday morning that the results of the Municipal elections would be declared by 8 p.m. it was not before midnight that Mr. M. D. Bhat, the Municipal Commissioner, cleared the last paper of the results. His office was practically besieged by the agents of the candidates till midnight, and once it was threatened that there might be even breach of peace owing to an onrush of the people. The Municipal Commissioner had, therefore, to clear the crowd from his office for a while. The Press reporters had a very hard job, as no provision was made in the Polling Booth for seating accommodation. Once at about 10 p.m. the Municipal Commissioner was good enough to call a few press reporters inside his office, but they were followed by more than a hundred men from outside. They created a very unseemly scene and the Municipal Commissioner cleared the press reporters as well as the public from his office.

The following are the results:—

Ward No. 1 (Upper Colaba, Middle Colaba, Lower Colaba and Fort South) 6 seats, 8 candidates.

(1)	Prof. S. R. Davar (Independent)	5971
(2)	Mr. K. F. Nariman (Congress)	4141
(3)	Mr. D. D. Carcary (Independent)	3986
(4)	Mr. Meyer Nissim (Independent)	3719
(5)	Mr. R. F. Munshi (Independent)	2932
(6)	Mr. Y. G. Pandit (H.E. B.)	2520
(7)	Mr. H. R. Pardiwala (Congress)	2053
(8)	Mr. Deviji Gopalji (Congress)	2050

First six elected.

Ward No. 2 (Fort north and Esplanade) 6 seats. 8 candidates.

(1)	Dr. D. N. Saher (Ind.)	4524
(2)	Mrs. Lilavati K. Munshi (Cong.)	3879
(3)	Mr. Soonderdas Morarji (Cong.)	3731
(4)	Mr. Mathradas Tricumji (Cong.)	3549
(5)	Mr. A. K. Ali Md. Guterwala (M.L.)	3510
(6)	Mr. B. N. Karanjia (Ind.)	2907
(7)	Sir J. B. Boman Behram (Ind.)	2395
(8)	Dr. U. B. Narayanrao (P.P.P.)	2233

The first six are elected.

Ward No. 3 (Mandvi and Chukla) 5 seats. 7 candidates.

(1)	Mr. A. A. Begmahomed (M. L.)	7068
(2)	Dr. P. H. Mehesheri (Ind.)	4976
(3)	N. Narsidas Popat (Cong.)	4659
(4)	Mr. Devji Ruttonsi (Cong.)	4422
(5)	Mr. S. A. Kader (Cong.)	3465
(6)	Mr. S. C. Barodawala (Ind.)	3228
(7)	Mr. E. H. Stationwala (Ind.)	2457

The first five are elected.

Ward No. 4 (Umerkhadi and Dongri) 5 seats. 8 candidates

(1)	Dr. G. R. A. Shaikh (M.L.)	6393
(2)	Dr. J. N. Choksy (Ind.)	6266
(3)	Mr. M. I. Rowji (Ind.)	4202
(4)	Mr. D. T. Anklesaria (Cong.)	3993
(5)	Mr. H. G. Single (M.L.)	3161
(6)	Mr. M. R. Borade (Cong.)	2952
(7)	Mr. H. A. Lalji (Ind.)	2942
(8)	Mr. I. Jaffer (M.L.)	1979

First five are elected.

Ward No. 5 (Khare Talao and Kumbharwada) 5 seats. 10 candidates.

(1)	Mr. Mahomedali Allabux (Ind.)	5658
(2)	Mr. A. L. Curtay (M.L.)	3810
(3)	Mr. F. A. Munshi (M.L.)	3682
(4)	Mr. G. G. Morarji (Cong.)	3331
(5)	Mr. Y. Meherally (Cong.)	2833
(6)	Mr. M. A. Parikh (Cong.)	Nos. not given
(7)	Mr. R. P. Kabadi (H.E.B.)	"
(8)	Mr. M. U. A. Rasul (M.L.)	"
(9)	Mr. B. P. Wadke (Ind.)	"
(10)	Mr. D. G. H. Surti (Ind.)	"

First five are elected.

Ward No. 6 (Bhuleshwar and Market) 7 seats. 10 candidates.

(1)	Dr. J. V. Vora (Cong.)	6598
(2)	Mr. U. S. Nemani (Cong.)	6082
(3)	„ R. T. Thakur (Cong.)	5833
(4)	„ G. N. Desai (Cong)	5473
(5)	„ M. G. Kapadia (Cong.)	5287
(6)	„ M. N. Vakharia (Cong.)	4839
(7)	„ M. J. Seth (Cong.)	4832
(8)	„ M. C. Pandya (H. E. B.)	3815
(9)	„ A. H. Arsiwala	Not given.
(10)	„ H. F. Maniar	Not given.

First seven are elected.

Ward No. 7 (Dhobi Talao and Fanaswadi) 7 seats and 8 candidates.

1.	Mr. M. N. Talpade (H. E. B. and T.A.)	11308
2.	Mr. R. B. Raut (Cong.)	11179
3.	Dr. K. J. J. Cursetji (Ind.)	9713
4.	Mr. J. De Souza (Ind.)	6171
5.	Mr. M. M. Desai (Cong.)	5349
6.	Mr. J. Narayandas (Cong.)	5043
7.	G. V. Kapadia (Cong.)	4553
8.	Dr. M. B. Velkar (Cong.)	4511

First 7 are elected.

Ward No. 8 (Ketwadi and Tardeo) 7 seats, 12 candidates.

1.	Mr. H. F. Pawri (Ind.)	9301
2.	Mr. M. R. Masani (Cong.)	6465
3.	Mr. D. V. Patel (Cong.)	6427
4.	Mr. E. R. Hirjibehdin (Ind.)	6163
5.	Mr. B. H. Rajadhyaksha (T. A.)	6133
6.	Mr. D. S. Babrekar (Cong.)	5503
7.	Mr. R. S. Wagh (Cong.)	5413
8.	Mr. N. V. Desai (Cong.)	4961
9.	Mr. Haji A. Jalaluddin (M.L.)	4694
10.	Mr. G. J. Mane (I.L.P.)	3810
11.	Mr. M. A. Hasan (M.L.)	2916
12.	Mr. M. I. Ismail (Ind.)	918

First 7 elected.

Ward No. 9 (Girgaum and Chaupatty) 6 seats, 7 candidates.

1.	Mr. Jamnadas M. Mehta (T.A.)	13371
2.	Mr. V. S. Velinkar (Ind.)	6493
3.	Mr. Nagindas T. Master (Cong.)	6225
4.	Mr. K. H. Goregaonkar (Ind.)	6130
5.	Mr. S. K. Patil (Cong.)	5466
6.	Mr. M. V. Godbole (Cong.)	5399
7.	Mr. P. D. Shamdasani (H.E.B.)	2198

First 6 elected.

Ward No. 10 (Walkeshwar and Mahalaxmi) 6 seats and 9 candidates.

1.	Mr. A. P. Sabavala (Ind.)	6157
2.	Mrs. Malinibai B. Sukthankar (Cong.)	4817
3.	Mr. N. C. Bharucha (Liberal)	4133
4.	Mr. Jamnadas Dwarkadas (Cong.)	3259
5.	Mr. V. J. Vakil (Cong.)	2664
6.	Mr. Govindlal Shivlal Motilal (Cong.)	2592
7.	Mr. M. A. Dabholkar (Ind.)	1747
8.	Mr. R. R. Thakkar (H.E.B.)	712
9.	Mr. S. D. Dongre, (Ind.)	98

First 6 elected.

Ward No. 11 (Mazgaon and Tarwadi) 6 seats, 8 candidates.

1.	Mr. M. U. Mascarenhas (Ind.)	8454
2.	Mr. K. L. Borkar (Cong.)	7919
3.	Mr. S. C. Joshi (T.A. and I.L.P.)	7116
4.	Mr. M. M. Killedar (M.L.)	6478
5.	Mr. P. K. Savant (Cong.)	5182
6.	Mr. Shivdas C. Thakkar (Cong.)	3509
7.	Mr. Punjabhai Thackersi (Con.)	3392
8.	Mr. M. M. I. Shivji (Ind.)	1902

First 6 elected.

Ward No. 12 (First and Second Nagpada and Kamathipura) 6 seats, 10 candidates.

1.	Mr. M. A. S. Maniar (M.L.)	8349
2.	Mr. F. M. H. Ramzan (M.L.)	6880
3.	Mr. E. L. Bijja (Cong.)	5781
4.	Mr. V. R. Tulla (Ind.)	5351
5.	Mr. R. A. Gole (Cong.)	4075
6.	Mr. R. D. Dolas (I.L.P.)	3515
7.	Mr. S. L. Silam (Cong.)	
8.	Mr. P. G. Solanki (Ind.)	
9.	Mr. H. H. I. Mundya (Ind.)	
10.	Mr. N. M. Kazi (Ind.)	

First 6 elected.

Ward No. 13 (Byculla) 7 seats, 13 candidates.

1.	Mr. Patil Narayan Kajle (Cong.)	7597
2.	Mr. J. A. Collaco (Ind.)	6656
3.	Mrs. K. S. Tayyabji (M.L.)	6412
4.	Mr. M. U. Rajab (M.L.)	6359
5.	Mr. V. A. Karapurkar (Cong.)	4590
(6)	Mr. R. K. Achrekar (Cong.)	4470
(7)	Mr. M. S. Nazimbux (Ind.)	4166
(8)	Mr. Alibahadur Khan (Ind.)	4058
(9)	Mr. G. M. Jadhav (I. L. P.)	3879
(10)	Mr. V. D. Govindji (Cong.)	3627
(11)	Mr. D. G. Khairaz (Ind.)	2887
(12)	Mr. M. S. Bakshi (P. P. P.)	1635
(13)	Mr. David Shaw (Ind.)	1001

First 7 elected.

Ward No. 14 (Parel) 5 seats, 7 candidates.

(1)	Mr. S. S. Mirajkar (L. W. Labour).	8677
(2)	Dr. Sorab P. Mehta (Ind.)	4863
(3)	Mr. R. K. Shirodkar (Cong.)	4793
(4)	Mr. B. G. Parelkar (Ind.)	4722
(5)	Mr. C. J. Shah (Cong.)	4523
(6)	Dr. I. Fonseca (Ind.)	3708
(7)	Dr. D. G. Tendulkar (Cong.)	3532
(8)	Mr. V. B. Goregaonkar (Cong.)	2605
(9)	Mr. S. B. Keni (I.L.P.)	2343

First 5 elected.

Ward No. 15 (Sewri and Naigaum) 5 seats. 9 candidates.

(1)	Mr. K. N. Joglekar (L. W. Labour)	9703
(2)	Mr. M. V. Donde (I.L.P.)	5613
(3)	Mr. M. U. I. Patel (M.L.)	3973
(4)	Mr. V. B. Gandhi (Cong.)	2768
(5)	Mr. K. G. Tambe (Ind.)	2463
(6)	Mr. S. B. Mahadeshwar (Cong.)	2381
(7)	Mr. G. B. Nare (Cong.)	2297
(8)	Mrs. Maniben Mulji (Cong.)	2246
(9)	Mr. D. M. Sawant (Ind.)	1765

First 5 elected.

Ward No. 16 (Matunga and Sion) 4 seats. 9 candidates.

(1)	Mr. M. E. Joshi (Ind.)	4582
(2)	Mr. K. A. Subramanian (Cong.)	4515
(3)	Mr. R. K. Tatnis (Ind.)	3559
(4)	Mr. B. N. Maheshwari (Cong.)	3466
(5)	Mr. G. T. Patankar (Cong.)	3074
(6)	Mr. B. G. Horniman (P.P.P.)	1875
(7)	Mr. M. S. Batlivala (Ind.)	1846
(8)	Mr. S. G. Keni (Ind.)	633
(9)	Mr. J. V. R. Iyer (Ind.)	203

First 4 elected.

Ward No. 17 (Dadar and Mahim) 4 seats and 7 candidates

(1)	Mr. S. M. A. Darvesh (M.L.)	4405
(2)	Mr. Chimanlal Manchhai (Cong.)	4324
(3)	Mr. V. M. Nagvekar (Cong.)	4155
(4)	Dr. T. R. Naravane (Cong.)	4102
(5)	Mr. R. K. Vaidya (T. A.)	3843
(6)	Dr. M. C. Javle (H. E. B.)	3759
(7)	Mr. F. X. D'Souza (P. P. P.)	1169

First 4 elected.

Ward No. 18 (Parbhadevi and Worli) 5 seats and 9 candidates.

(1)	Mr. R. S. Nimbkar (L. W. Labour)	10901
(2)	Mr. D. V. Pradhan (I.L. P.)	6812
(3)	Mr. V. B. Worlikar (Cong.)	5948
(4)	Mr. K. P. Singh (Cong.)	3580
(5)	Mr. I. S. Patel (Cong.)	3353
(6)	Mr. A. K. I. Fitvala (Ind.)	2569
(7)	Mr. S. C. Cambatta (Ind.)	2562
(8)	Mr. N. M. Kale (Ind.)	2542
(9)	Mr. N. T. S. Kulkarni (P. P.)	1180

First 5 elected.

Ward No. 19 (Chinchpokli and Lovegrove) 4 seats. 8 candidates.

(1)	Mr. K. M. Bhujporia (Cong.)	3647
(2)	Mr. B. J. Devrukhkar (I.L.P.)	2523
(3)	Mr. Ashok R. Mehta (Cong.)	2347
(4)	Mr. N. S. Kajrolkar (Cong.)	2179
(5)	Mr. A. G. Dalvi (Ind.)	
(6)	Mr. M. R. Kalewar (Cong.)	
(7)	Mr. D. K. Daruvala (Ind.)	
(8)	Mr. R. R. Thakur (Ind.)	

First 4 elected.

C. stands for Congress; M.L. for Muslim League; I.L.P. for Independent Labour Party, H. E. B. for Hindu Election Board; T. A. for Tenants' Assn.; L.W.L. for left wing Labour; P.P.P. for Poor People's Party and L for Liberal.

20 ACCUSED ACQUITTED

Echo Of Dhulpet Murder Case

(From Our Correspondent).

HYDERABAD (Dn.), Feb. 8.

The curtain was finally rung down in what is called the Dhulpet Murder case which is an offshoot of communal riots which took place during April last in Hyderabad city when Justices Bishweshvernath and Alamali Khan delivered judgment yesterday acquitting 20 accused all of whom had been sentenced to various terms of imprisonment including transportation for life.

Of the 24 accused who were charge-sheeted for murder of two Muslims during the communal riots and sentenced by Justice Khalliuzeman, Sessions Judge, Umrao Singh, Joint Editor, "Masawath" Bombay, Balaji and Sonus, sentences were commuted to seven years and of Sardar Singh to three years.

With regard to Umrao Singh and Sardar Singh their lordships differed while Justice Alamali Khan found accused guilty.

Bishweshvernath found them not guilty.

It might be mentioned in this connection that Mr. Brijbehari Tokli of Delhi Federal Court appeared for defence.

QUEENSLAND BEATS VICTORIA

Don Tallon Equals World Record

BRISBANE, Feb. 8.

In Sheffield Shield match between Queensland and Victoria, Queensland won by an innings and eleven runs.

Victoria made 348 (Hasset 139) and 216 (Rigg 54; Ianlee 64). W. Tallon took five wickets for 77.

Queensland made 575 for seven declared (Brown 215; Allen 79 and Baker 97).

During the first innings Don Tallon equalled the world's record by dismissing seven Victorian batsmen in an innings. He stumped four and caught three.—Reuter.

NEW COUNCIL HALL FOR TRAVANCORE

Dewan Performs Opening Ceremony

TRIVANDRUM, Feb. 8.

Opening the new Travancore Legislative Chamber building this evening, Sir C. P. Ramaswami Aiyer, Dewan and President of both Houses of the Travancore Legislature, recalled that the first legislature to be established in any Indian State was in Travancore in 1888. That was just fifty years ago, and the Travancore Legislature had grown from strength to strength fulfilling a useful and indispensable function in the body politics.

In declaring the building open, he prayed that it would house legislators, who would work hand in hand with the Executive and other branches of the administration for the glory of H.H. the Maharaja and the State. "Let it be remembered that the Legislature is a component part and an important part of the Government of this country," he added. He prayed that the responsibility of that feeling and consciousness of that right be in the minds of every member.

A large and distinguished gathering was present at the ceremony which was followed by a tea party on the floor of the new Council Hall.—A.P.

INTER-CASTE WEDDING

Sir Chunilal Mehta's Son Marries Vinayak Mehta's Daughter

An inter-caste marriage was performed in the presence of a large and distinguished gathering, at Madhav Baugh on Wednesday when Mr. Bhagwandas, son of Sir Chunilal V. Mehta was married to Miss Nandini, daughter of Mr. Vinayak H. Mehta I.C.S., Dewan of Bikaner State. Mr. Vinayak Mehta is a Nagar Brahmin while Sir Chunilal Mehta is a Modh Bania.

ELECTIONS NOT VALID

Shamdasani's Objection

Mr. P. D Shamdasani has addressed the following letter to the Municipal Commissioner:—

Pursuant to clause (k) of Section 28 of the City of Bombay Municipal Act 1888, I am entitled to make in writing not later than 3 o'clock of the afternoon of the day after the poll, namely, to-day all objections to or regarding the poll purporting to have been taken pursuant to Section 27 of the Municipal Act with respect to the contested Elections in the 19 Wards (in which the City is divided) on Tuesday the 7th February 1939 between 7-30 a.m. (B.T.) and 6-30 p.m. (B.T.), which I hereby do.

My objections to or regarding the said poll are as follows:—

That the taking of the said poll in all the Wards was illegal and invalid for 'inter alia' the following:

REASONS.

1. Because the Municipal Election Roll to which reference was made for the purposes of the General Elections was not the Municipal Election Roll to which reference could be made for the purposes of the said Elections;

2. Because no ward lists were prepared pursuant to the mandatory provisions of sub-section (3) of Section 19 of the said Act;

3. Because for the reason as last aforesaid there was no Municipal Election Roll in operation on the 20th of December 1938;

4. Because the votes taken at the said poll are all invalid in respect of which evidence will be adduced at the time that may be fixed in that behalf.

I shall be glad if you will let me have an immediate appointment to take all my evidence in support of my objections and hear me and give your decision thereon.

I have asserted my right in the matter and trust the same will not be denied to me.

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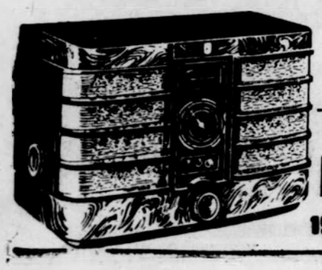

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Hungerstrike To Protest Against Goondaism

Thousands Join Demonstrators Before Limbdi Thakore Saheb's Palace

LIMBDI, February 8.

The Limbdi State Prajamandal has sent a telegram to Mahatma Gandhi and His Excellency the Crown Representative in the course of which the Prajamandal states:—

"At least 80 persons armed with lathis, dharias, native guns, swords and axes attacked the village of Panshina in midnight. 50 entrances of the village were guarded by batches of three to five persons. Two batches of 20 persons went round the village and selected the houses of the Prajamandal workers and sympathisers for dacoity. First of all they went to the Prajamandal Office and chained it from outside so that the volunteers cannot go out. Then one batch went to the house of Chhotalai, a prominent merchant and Prajamandal worker and brutally assaulted him and his wife, the latter receiving serious injuries.

30 PERSONS INJURED

"The President of the Local Branch of the Prajamandal was attacked with sword and received punctured wounds in the lungs. About 30 persons have been seriously injured.

"Ornaments, cash and goods worth about Rs. 60,000 were taken away from 10 to 12 houses of active Prajamandal members.

"The dacoits continuously fired in air and at houses for about two hours. Afterwards they went to Raloi, another village four miles away from Panshina and repeated the process there. Three goldsmiths and one bania sympathising with the popular movement were seriously wounded and property worth Rs. 10,000 taken away. To-day one bania was attacked with a knife and robbed in Shiyani. His sister was also beaten.

The State police have not started any investigation as yet. No medical aid has been sent by the State from the capital. The Thakore Saheb was approached, but he has not taken any strong action.

HUNGERSTRIKE

"As a protest against the dacoities about 400 to 500 persons including prominent citizens have started hunger-strike and squatting day and night in front of palace. About 3,000 more persons joined this morning.

"The people are observing remarkably non-violent attitude and are prepared for any contingency. Strict hartal is being observed in the city and villages for last two days."—United Press.

MAHATMA'S MESSAGE

LIMBDI, Feb. 8.

Mahatma Gandhi has sent the following telegram to the Limbdi State Prajamandal in reply to their telegram:—

"In happenings, if people remain non-violent and brave suffering tortures and loss of property, limbs and life, the victory is theirs. Keep me informed."—United Press.

Rajkot In Mourning

(From Our Correspondent)
RAJKOT, Feb. 8.

As a mark of respect to the sad memory of the late Gaekwar all closed.

State schools and offices were

All Kathiawar States tributary to Gaekwar remained in mourning.

Rich Persons Remove Movables And Cash From Limbdi

(From Our Correspondent)
WADHWAN Camp, Feb. 8

Rich persons of Limbdi are removing their movable properties and cash from Limbdi to British territory. The Panshina raid has frightened the people.

The Panshina raid incident has united the Prajamandal and Sanatanists

DARBAR GOPALDAS AT LIMBDI

(From Our Correspondent)
LIMBDI, Feb. 8.

Darbar Gopaldas Desai arrived here to inquire into the Pansina and Ralol incidents. After his arrival he interviewed the Thakore Saheb. It appears he had no satisfactory reply from him in connection with the present political situation in Limbdi. He also visited every house and the victims of the dacoities and found that no action was taken.

A mammoth meeting was held here with Dr. Dwivedi in the chair. Various speakers in course of their speeches dwelt at length on the political situation in the State vis-a-vis the Satyagraha offered by the Praja Mandal workers.

Drbar Gopaldas in course of his speech congratulated the people for their non-violent struggle and advised the Thakore Saheb not to depend upon his Dewan's reports about all affairs. He exhorted the volunteers to be perfectly non-violent even on the severest provocation and be prepared for the bitter struggle that was ahead of them. He also advised the Satyagrahis to give up hunger-strike and 'hartal' which they were observing for the last two days.

Darbar Saheb stays here for two days more. During his stay he will visit more villages to gain a first-hand knowledge of the affairs in the State.

BHAVNAGAR RULER IN RAJKOT

(From Our Correspondent)
BHAVNAGAR (By Mail).

The Maharaja of Bhavnagar has left for Rajkot by aeroplane to attend a meeting of princes to be held to consider measures to deal with the present political movements in Kathiwar.

A deputation of Cutch, Kathiawar and Gujarat Girasdar Association has arrieved here to meet the Maharaja.

GUJARAT VOLUNTEERS FOR HYDERABAD

(From Our Correspondent)
AHMEDABAD, Feb. 7.

The first batchs of Gujarat volunteers for Hyderabad Satyagraha will leave Ahmedabad under the leadership of Mr. Gangasinhji next week.

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of good grooming
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THE PERFECT HAIR DRESSING

CX8

Lathi Raj In Monghyr

LAKHISARAI, Feb. 2.

Pandit Karyanand Sharma, the Kisan leader of Monghyr District has issued the following to the press:—

Lathials of the Zemindars numbering 30 nearly, it is reported, attacked the Kisans and the Kisan worker at Repura, P. S. Barhiya on Feb. 1. The Lathials collected on the roads coming out of the village and compelled the inhabitants not to leave it. Finding no alternative the inhabitants including men, women, children, in a body got out of the village to take grass for their cattle. They were attacked, it is alleged by the Lathials and 24 including Kisan volunteers and 4 women were assaulted with Lathies. The condition of the mother of Amrit Mahton is said to be serious. Nunulal's head was fractured.

Ramsarup Sharma in-charge volunteer Camp rushed to the scene and he was attacked. He received three lathi blows.

Authority is silent on this point. The Kisans are being arrested on the complaints of the Zemindars under section 379 and unbailable warrants are being issued for it. To arrest under section 107 is now the vogue in Tal area.

DISCONTENT IN KAPURTHALA

Lack Of Confidence In Constitution Committee

LAHORE, Feb. 7.

At a largely attended conference held at Dhut Kalan in Kapurthala State under the presidentship of Sardar Sohan Singh Josh, M. L. A., resolutions expressing lack of confidence in the personnel of the Constitution Committee as announced by the Kapurthala Durbar, viewing with grave dissatisfaction the terms of reference, and demanding the establishment of a committee duly elected by the States people for drafting the constitution of the State Assembly, were adopted.

A resolution strongly opposed Federation and urged the State authorities not to participate in the scheme under any circumstances.

The peasants' demands for assessment of revenue on income-tax basis, or meanwhile 50 per cent. reduction, abolition of 'malba,' professional tax and 'chowkidars' and payment of debts from the State treasury, were also reiterated.—United Press.

JAIPUR MOVEMENT TO BE INTENSIFIED

Prabhat Pheries Round City In Pursuance Of Decision

JAIPUR, Feb. 8.

In pursuance of their decision to intensify the movement, the Praja Mandal took two prabhat pheries round the whole city this morning.

In view of the fact that the Maharaja is expected to go round the city in a procession, the satyagraha fixed for this afternoon has been postponed till tomorrow according to a leaflet distributed this morning.—A. P.

AMBULANCE PERMIT REFUSED

Rajkot Medical Relief Society's Efforts

(From Our Correspondent)
RAJKOT (By Mail).

An instance of how the authorities try to keep away all from scenes of tortures is provided by the statement of Dr. Morarji Patel which relates an interview he had with Khan Saheb Fateh Mahomed Khan. He, on behalf of the members of the Medical Relief Society, had gone to inform the Khan Saheb of their intention to keep a hired motor car with Society's ambulance badge in order to reach distant place in the State with a view to render medical aid to the needy. In spite of the Doctors' repeated assurances that aid would be given to all irrespective of parties the Khan Saheb is stated to have refused permission on the ground of the Society's alleged sympathy with the Parishad.

REFORMS COMMITTEE FOR BHAVNAGAR

(From Our Correspondent)
RAJKOT (By Mail).

A Jamnagar report says that a Committee of seven including three officials and four non-officials, with the Dewan as President, has been appointed to investigate and report on immediate measures of reform in the State.

Obnoxious Measure

Public Safety Bill In Hyderabad Council

(From Our Correspondent).
HYDERABAD (Dn.), Feb. 7.

Contrary to all popular expectations Sir Akbar Hydari was absent when the Legislative Council met to-day. He was expected to make a conciliatory statement in regard to the State Congress agitation and the Nizam's Government policy. He was also expected to announce a general amnesty to all political prisoners.

There was, however, a surprise for the members. The Public Safety Regulation, which had been condemned by all sections of the people, was introduced in the form of a Bill and all signs pointed to the intention of the Government to rush the measure through the legislature. They, perhaps, had expected full concurrence with their intentions from the nominated section of the House. But to their astonishment some these actually opposed the motion for consideration of the Bill itself.

Nawab Ali Yar Jung Bahadur who moved the Bill repeated the worn-out argument that the popular movement in the State was inspired by "outsiders." He quoted Mahatma Gandhi's statement on the use of the Criminal Law Amendment Act to support the Public Safety Regulation. He was anxious that, if the Bill was referred to the Select Committee, it should come back to the House within fifteen days. With the official bloc, which is in a majority, he carried the day in the House.

Among those who voted against the Bill were Mr. Shankar Rao Borgaonkar and Raja Pannal Narsingrao, while Raja Bahadur Venkatram Reddy remained neutral. Mr. Shankar Rao Borgaonkar characterised the Bill as "obnoxious." He declared that Hyderabadis were loyal citizens. To suppress their legitimate aspirations by means of such measures was uncivil.

Raja Narsingrao stated that the Bill was uncalled for and pointed that the police were working havoc under the Regulation.

The Bill was, however, referred to the Select Committee.

SHOLAPUR SATYAGRAHIS PREPARED TO GO BACK

Dictator's Statement In Court

(From A Correspondent).
HYDERABAD, Feb. 6.

Apropos of the satyagraha which is being offered in Hyderabad by volunteers from British on behalf of the Arya Samaj the following translation of a statement made by the Swami Bhaskar Anand, who was leading a batch of Satyagrahis from Sholapur will be read with interest:—

"If it is declared that no distinction is made between Hindus and Muslims in Hyderabad, our Satyagraha movement will immediately stop and we will all go back" said Mr. Anand before the City Magistrate, Mr. Panjatan, when he was produced before him for breach of the Public Safety Regulations. The learned Magistrate remarked that "Hindus and Muslims are equal in the eye of the Law and the Government considers all equally." The Magistrate recorded that the statement of the accused should be submitted to Government through the High Court. While sentencing the accused the Magistrate remarked that "there was no doubt that the accused had come with an intention to offer Satyagraha and to incite the people and thus they committed a breach of the Public Safety Regulations." He further remarked that "the Safety Regulations are not concerned with any particular religion and equally applies to Muslims, Hindus and Christians. The Law has no concern with religion. In our State there is full religious liberty for all, but here the question is merely the compliance with the provisions of the Regulations. The accused have violated these regulations. Therefore I sentence Swami Baskar Anand and his four colleagues to one year's rigorous imprisonment each under Section 122 of the Asafia Indian Penal Code, and one year's rigorous imprisonment each under Section 126 (A) of the Public Safety Regulations."

Another incident reported by the "Deccan News" in connection with Satyagraha by outsiders reads as follows:—

"A batch of Satyagrahis from Poona was arrested at the Nampally Railway Station on the 5th February. This batch was led by Mr. Venkateshwar. At the time of his arrest the Dictator made a statement to the effect that he was misled to Sholapur as to the behaviour of the Hyderabad Police towards Arya Samajists and Satyagrahis. The Hyderabad Police were stated to be treating Satyagrahis with violence and cruelty, but our experience has belied this false propaganda. The Dictator further remarked that at Sholapur we were told that Arya Samajists were being arrested and executed. On our way we learned from Hindu passengers in the train that all such propaganda was being made to defame the Hyderabad Government. When the Dictator was asked why outside help was being rendered, he replied that "we were given to understand that all the Arya Samajists, numbering over twenty-thousand, had already been jailed, and we were sent to help the remaining few Arya Samajists."

In view of the considerable publicity that is being given to the Satyagraha activities of the Arya Samajists, the above denouncements need equal publicity in fairness to the Government of Hyderabad.

JAWAHAR APPEALS FOR HELP TO SPAIN

BURDWAN, (By Mail).

Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru and his daughter, Miss Indira, alighted at the Burdwan Station and had talks with leaders for about two hours, on their way back to Allahabad from Santiniketan.

Messrs. Niranjan Dutt and Santasil Majumdar, President and secretary of the Students' Federation respectively, met them.

Panditji was glad to learn that the Federation was collected funds for Spanish relief and wished success in their endeavours. "The cause of Spanish Republic," he said, "is one of the most vital problems confronting the world to-day. In the cause of freedom and democracy, I hope that all those who believed in these ideals and admired the magnificent resistance of the Spanish Republic will help the relief work."—United Press.

Coins Of Gupta Days Excavated In Baroda

BARODA, Feb. 7.

The annual report of the Department of Archaeology, Baroda State, for 1936-37 reveals that the department has brought to light some important monuments which had so far escaped notice of the archaeologists. These include some temples from the Okhamandal Mahal, and monuments at Palodar, Piludra, Butapaladi. Linch and Mevu.

Useful excavations have also been conducted at Amreli and Patan. At the former site, in addition to the usual interesting finds, a hoard of over 2,000 silver coins of the Gupta Emperor, Kumar Gupta I, has been unearthed. According to the report, some new types of Kshatrapa coins are discovered and new dates are read.—United Press.

INDIAN LABOUR IN MALAYA

Standing Emigration Committee Approves Govt.'s Decision

NEW DELHI, Feb. 8.

The Standing Emigration Committee met to-day and approved Government's decision not to carry on further negotiation with the Malaya Delegation on the question of emigration of Indian labour to Malaya.

It is understood Government acquainted the Committee with the whole history of wages of Indian labour and the Government of Malaya's attitude in regard to restoration of wages to the old level.

An announcement on the Government decision is imminent.—United Press.

Malayan Delegation And Govt. Representatives

NEW DELHI, Feb. 8.

Members of the Malayan Delegation met representatives of the Government of India following the meeting of the Standing Emigration Committee.

The conversations did not conclude to-day; they will be resumed to-morrow.—A.P.

Meherally To Return To Cutch

(From Our Correspondent)
BHUJ, Feb. 7.

Mr. Meherally President of the Cutch Praja Parishad, is arriving on the 9th instant. He proceeds to Vagad on tour immediately.

Mr. Mulraj is arriving on the 11th instant and will leave for Abdasa

Seth Shoorji Vallabhdas is arriving on the 15th. Mr. Dhanji will join Mr. Moolraj.

A Karachi message says:—

The first batch of Satyagrahis from Karachi under the captainship of Mr. Joshi Assanand Khatoo left for Cutch by s. s. "Vita". They were given a hearty send-off at a public meeting held yesterday night Dr. Choithram Gidwani presiding.

EMINENT GOAN HONOURED

(From Our Own Correspondent)

Dr. Cunha Gonsalves, LL.D., has been elected an honorary member of the Institute of the Order Lawyers of Brazil.

Dr C. Gonsalves is an eminent lawyer of Lisbon, author of several productions on jurisprudence. Member of the Academy of Science, and of the National Assembly, and Professor of the University of Lisbon.

The only lawyer in Portugal holding at present such Brazilian honour, to which graduates of the Faculty of Law of exceptional merit are elected, is Dr. Oliveira Salazar, Premier of Portugal.

INDIAN STOCK EXCHANGE

Bomb ay, Feb. 8.

GOVT. SECURITIES.

3 1/2 per cent Paper	97/1
4 per cent 1960-70	110/10
5 per cent 1945-55	114/12

BANKS.

Bank of Baroda	116
Bank of Hindusthan	29/8
Bank of India	145/8
Central Bank	33
Imperial Bank F.P.	1520
Imperial Bank P.P.	366/14
Indian Overseas Bank	47/12
Reserve Bank	111/8
Union Bank	5/14

TEXTILES.

Ahmd. New Textiles	396/4
Ambica	257/8
Arun	218/12
Arvind	130/0
Asok	202/8
Bharatkhand	229/0
Bombay Dyeing	860
Buckingham and Carnatics	195/8
Calico	629/6
Central India	224/6
Century	233/2
Colaba	135
Delhi Cloth and Gen. Mills	460
Gokak	136/14
Hukumchand	168/2
Indore	45/4
Jubilee	222/8
Khatau Makanji	106/4
Kohinoor	258/2
Laxmi Cotton	487/8
Madhusudan	200
Marsden	100/10
Morarji	128/12
Mysore	88/12
Nandlal Bhandari	77/4
New Great	213/2
Raipur	710
Rajnagar	195
Sajjan	97/8
Sassoon and Alliance	71/8
Sholapur	3225
Simplex	73/12
Swadeshi	212/8
Vishnu	1187/8

HYDRO ELECTRICS.

Andhra Valley Ord.	1345
Tata Hydro Ord.	145
Tata Power Ord.	1227/8

ELECTRICS.

Ahmedabad Electrics	135/10
Ajmer Electrics	12/8
Amalgamated	12/6
Bombay Suburban	145
Bombay Tram.	120/5
Surat Electrics	181/4

MISCELLANEOUS.

Alcock Ashdown	315
Associated Cements	114
Belapur	171/14
Bombay Burma New	155/10
Bombay Burma Old	435
Bombay Steam	213/12
Bombay Telephone	79
Br. B. Petrol	3/9
Burma Corporation	6
Dalmia Cement	9/6
Indian Bleaching	121/4
Industrial Investment Tr.	42
Indian Radio Ord.	380
Indian Radio Defd.	390
Indian Copper	2
Indian Iron	29/6
Mysore Sugar	28/8
Port Canning	68/4
Premier Construction	61/12
Rohtas Industries	25/8
Scindia Steam	17/9
Shivraipur	41/8
Tata Oil	39/8
Tata Steel Ordy.	260
Tata Steel Defd.	1165

JUTES.

Birla Jute	18/2
Howrah	58/3
Hukumchand	7/8
Kamarhatty	546
Kankanarrah	408
Lawrence	100
Reliance	66

WEAK, WEARY WOMEN REGAIN *Joyous* HEALTH!

Throughout the world, thousands of weak and ailing women have won back youth, looks, health and vigour by the timely aid of Wincarnis. As if by magic, this marvellous tonic and strengthener has banished depression; overcome that deadly feeling of lassitude and indifference that is the inevitable accompaniment of chronic ill-health. And Wincarnis has worked this seeming miracle almost instantaneously! Recovery has been swift and complete! No slow, uncertain improvements; but a steady progress to health, vitality and vigour.

SAY GOODBYE to ILL-HEALTH!

No longer need you put up with the mortifying feeling that life has passed you by; that youthful health and spirits are irrecoverable. Just begin taking Wincarnis now, today! You will feel better—instantly! Soon you will be quite fit and well again—revelling in new-won health, full of youthful sparkle and gaiety!

WINCARNIS succeeds where drugs fail!

That is because Wincarnis gives you the will to health! From the first glass hope and confidence return! You *know* that you are going to get better, you feel new rich blood coursing through your veins, strength returns; you wake in the morning keen, alert, full of the joy of life! Keep this glorious feeling of physical fitness by taking Wincarnis whenever you are feeling the least bit down.

Hospital Blood Donor says:
"..... during the past 2 years, I have had so many calls .... that without the help of "Wincarnis" I could never have made my Record; it's such a splendid Restorative and so stimulating, its Natural and Nourishing Power simply builds up the body.... and surely worthy of its name, The Wine of Life."

The unfailing body-builder specially prepared for this climate — Wincarnis, over 20,000 recommendations from medical men.

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THE *QUICKEST* WAY TO HEALTH

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COLEMAN & CO. LTD. WINCARNIS WORKS. NORWICH. ENGLAND

Latest Commercial News

NEW YORK COTTON THREE POINTS DOWN

Brisk Advance In. Industrials

JUTE FIRM IN ANTICIPATION OF FURTHER ORDERS

BOMBAY, February 8.

NEW YORK COTTON

The general enquiry seemed to be restricted owing to developments in connection with Agricultural legislation. Selling and liquidation caused prices to go down.

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

The business in London was quiet, but there were some good features. Industrials met with selective support.

Foreign Bonds met with support.

BULLION

To-day's gold price was unchanged at £7-8-4.

Silver market was featureless with little change in prices.

COTTON EXCHANGES

LATEST NEW YORK COTTON PRICES

JULY 1939

New York, Feb. 8.

Previous closing	7.83
To-day's opening	7.83
Difference	nil
To-day's closing	7.80
Difference	—.03

LIVERPOOL COTTON

MARCH 1939

Liverpool, Feb. 8.

Previous closing	4.76
To-day's opening	4.76
Difference	nil
To-day's closing	4.77
Difference	+01

BROACH EXPECTATION

April May 1939	Rs. 152-8
July August	154-0

N. Y. COTTON MARKET

New York, Feb. 8.

The New York cotton was moderately active on scattered buying but the general enquiry was restricted pending developments in connection with agricurtural legislation. Prices subsequently gave way under scattered selling and liquidation.

The trading in July began at 7.83 i.e. unchanged. Prices steadied on better Liverpool cables and trade prices fixing but thereafter the demand subsided and July gave way under scattered liquidation to 7.81.

BOMBAY COTTON

Late Trading

Bombay, Feb. 8.

The trading in Broach April/May commenced at Rs. 153-2 but the market declined in sympathy with weak New York advices. Broach was quoted at 152-10 at the close of session.

NEW YORK COTTON

New York, Feb. 8.

The following were the opening ranges:—

March (8.41/8.41) 8.44/8.43
May (8.11/8.10) 8.12/8.11
July (7.81/1.80) 7.83/7.83.

LIVERPOOL COTTON

Liverpool, Feb. 8.

American March (4.77) 4.79
American May (4.73) 4.74
Egyptian March (6.67) 6.60
Egyptian May (6.72) 6.75

LONDON COMMODITIES

TEAS

London, Feb. 8.

Indian Pekoe (0-10 3/4) 0-10 3/4
Indian Pekoe (1-6) 1-6
Ceylon Pekoe (1-0 3/4) 1-0 3/4
Ceylon Pekoe higher (1-6 3/4) 1-6 1/4.

JUTE

First Marks C. I. F. Continent New Crop February March (£23 1/8) £23 1/8 buyers.

Dunlop February (£26 3/4) £26 3/4.

Lightning February (£24 3/4) £24 3/4

RUBBER

Spot (7 7/8 paid and value) 7 11/16 buyers.

Forward April June (7 15/16 paid and value) 7 13/16 paid and sellers.

SEEDS

Castorseed Bombay February March (10 13/16 sellers) £10 5/8 sellers.

Linseed La Plata February (£12 7/8 sellers) 12 15/16. sellers.

Linseed La Plata February (£10 13/16 sellers) £10 7/8 sellers.

Groundnuts Coromandal March (£10 7/16 paid) £10 1/2 sellers.

METALS

Tin (£215 1/2 buyers £215 3/4 sellers steady) £213 3/4 buyers; £214 1/4 barely steady.

Lead (14 3/8 buyers 14 7/16 sellers steady.) 14 1/4 buyers; 14 5/16 sellers. Barely Steady.

Electrolytic Copper (£48 1/4 to £48 1/4 (£47 1/2 to £48 7/2.

Iron (102) 102

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

New York, Feb. 8.

General Motors (dol 47 1/4) dol 47 1/8

Anaconda Copper Mining (dol 28 3/4) dol 29 1/8

U. S. Common New Stock (dol 59 1/4) dol 59 1/8

U S Steel Preference (dol unquoted) unquoted.

CROSS RATES

T. T. NEW YORK ON LONDON

New York, Feb. 8.

Previous closing	4.68 13/16
To-day's opening	4.68.56
At the time of New York cotton closing	4.68 9/16

T. T. LONDON ON NEW YORK

London, Feb. 8.

Previous closing	4.68 90
Previous opening	4.68.56
To-day's closing	4.68.59

T. T. LONDON ON PARIS

London, Feb. 8.

Previous closing	177.01
To-day's opening	177.01
To-day's closing	176.96

LONDON EXCHANGES

London, Feb. 8.

London Exchanges opened with the sterling dollar at 4.68.56 and then improved to 4.68.62 on good support with movements thereafter small.

Franc opened at 177.01 and then appreciated to 176.93 on better enquiry.

CROSS RATES

London on Bombay (1-5 15/16) 1-5 15/16

Paris on Bombay (13.225) 13.221.

New York on Bombay (35.04) 35.05.

Berlin on Bombay (8/ 1/4) 87 1/4.

London on Milan (89.07) 89.07.

London on Shanghai (0-8 5/32 nominal) 0-8 7/32 nominal.

London on Kobe (1-2) 1-2

BULLION

(Influx (nil) nil

Withdrawal (nil) nil

Gold (£7-8-4) £7-8-4.

Silver (20 1/8d.) 20 1/8d.

DISCOUNTS

3 months (9/16 to 9/16 per cent) 9/16 to 9/16 per cent

4 months (9/16 to 5/8 per cent) 9/16 to 5/8 per cent

6 months (1 to 1 per cent) 11/16 to 3/4 per cent.

LONDON SILVER CABLE

Bombay, Feb. 8.

The following cable regarding silver market was received in Bombay tonight:—

"Market quiet and featureless."

LONDON SILVER

London, Feb. 8.

Spot	(20 1/8d.) 20 1/8d. nil
Forward	(19 13/16d) 19 3/4d—1/16

LONDON GOLD

London, Feb. 8.

Gold Bars Fine per ounce (£7-8-4) £7-8-4.

BOMBAY BULLION

Latest Quotations

SILVER

Bombay, Feb. 8.

Silver ready	52	6	0
Silver Fagan	52	3	0
Silver Chaiter	52	1	0

GOLD

Gold ready	37	1	0
Gold Fagan	37	2	0
Gold Chaiter	37	3	0
Sovereign	23	12	0

WHEAT AND LINSEED

Closing Quotations

Bombay, Feb. 8.

Wheat May	3	10	3
Wheat September	3	9	6
Linseed May	3	6	6
Linseed September	5	8	6

LIVERPOOL WHEAT

Liverpool, Feb. 8.

Liverpool wheat opened quiet with March quoting at 55-1/8d. The trading was quiet in the absence of any encouraging outside cables with operators generally holding off.

Chicago Wheat

Chicago, Feb. 8.

Chicago wheat opened steady with May being quoted at 0.68 1/8. Prices displayed more activity on scattered local buying influenced by better outside markets. The rate rose to 0.68-3/8.

Liverpool Wheat Closing Quotations

London, Feb. 8.

Liverpool wheat market closed with March quoting at 55 1/2d.

3½% GOVT. LOAN

Closing Quotations

Bombay, Feb. 8.

3 1/2 per cent Government paper closed at Rs. 96-14-0 at 5 p.m.

INDIAN STERLING LOANS

London, Feb. 8.

The 3 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan closed at £88

Closing quotations on the previous days were:—

Monday, January 30, £88
Tuesday, January 31, £88
Wednesday, Feb. 1, £88
Thursday, February 2, £88 1/2
Friday, February 3, £88 1/4
Monday, February 6, £88 1/4
Tuesday, February 7, £88

INDIAN LOANS

London, Feb. 8.

4.30 p.m.

3 per cent Indian (£96) £95 1/2

3 1/2 per cent Indian Stock (£88) £88

4 1/2 per cent Indian Stock 1990-95 (£109 1/2) £109 1/2

4 1/2 per cent 1958/68 (£113 1/2) £113 1/2

4 per cent Indian Stock 1948-53 (£105 1/4) £105 1/4

5 per cent Indian 1942-47 (£107) £107

3 1/2 per cent New Indian 1945/59 (£99 1/4) £99 1/4

AUSTRALIAN LOANS

5 per cent Australian Loan 1945/58 (£102 7/8) £102 7/8

BRITISH FUNDS

2 1/2 per cent (70 5/8) 70 3/8.

3 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (£98 1/2) 98 1/4

4 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (£104) £104 1/8

5 per cent Funding Loan (£108 1/8) £108

3 1/2 per cent War Loan (£97 7/8) £97 3/4.

4 per cent Victory Bonds (£107 7/8) £107 5/8.

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London, Feb. 8.

The London Stock Exchange was devoid of activity in the absence of any new features.

Giltedged securities were quietly steady. Three and half per cent quoted at £88 i.e. unchanged from the previous close.

INDUSTRIALS

Standard Motors (16-3) 16 7-1/2
Motors and Spencers Ordinary (56-1 1/2 56-7 1/2
Hydro Electric (dol 4 1/8) dol 4 1/8
Elec Music Industry (11-1 1/2) 11-1 1/2
Princhin Johnson (26-1 1/2) 26-1 1/2
Imperial Chemical (31-0) 31-6
Woolsworth New Ordinary (61-0) 61-4 1/2
San Paulo / per cent Coffee Rates 1930 (20 3/4) 20 3/4
Dunlop Rubber (24) 24
Unilever Ordinary (33-0) 33-7 1/2
Ford Motors (16-6) 16-6
Cables and Wircless New Ordinary (£41 1/2) £41 1/2
British American Tobacco Ordinary (95-0) 95-7 1/2
Carreas 'A' (£5 5/8) £5 5/8
Imperial Tobacco Ordinary (132-6) 133-9
P and O S N Company Deferred (21-0) 21-6
Distillers (90-3) 90-3
Bredfords Dyes (2-4 1/2) 2-4 1/2
British Celanese (3-3) 3-3
J and P. Coates Ordinary (34-8) 34-6
Courtaulds Ordinary (24-6) 25-4 1/2
Fine Cotton Spinners (2-1 1/2) 2-1 1/2
Vickers Limited Ordinary (22-0) 22-9
Internickles (dol 55 1/8) dol 55 1/8
Indian Iron and Steel Ordinary (43-9) 43-9

TEA SHARES

Assam Company (16-3) 16-3
Donaro Tea (35-0) 35-0
Empire of India (21-10 1/2) 21-10 1/2

JUTE SHARES

Barnagore (£11 1/2) £12

RUBBER SHARES

Anglo Dutch Rubber (23-3) 23-3
Gula Kelampong (19-4 1/2) 19-4 1/2
Rubber Plant Inv Trust (26-4 1/2) 26-4 1/2

MINING SHARES

Nandydrug (40-0) 40-0
Burma Corporation (8-6) 8-6
Rio Tintos (£13 1/2) £13 1/2
East Rand Proprietors 56-3) 55-7 1/2
Rand Mines (£8 1/4) £8 1/4

MINE SHARES

Crown Mines (£15 5/8) £15 5/8
Associated Portland Cement (70-7 1/2) 71-3
Trinidad Leaseholds (86-3) 85-7 1/2
Sub Nigel (£11 3/4) £11 3/4
Spring Mines Split Shares (29-4 1/4) 28-9.
Union Corporation (£7 3/4) £7 3/4

OIL SHARES

Venezuela Persian (20-7 1/2) 20-7 1/2
Anglo Iranian (88-9) 88-9
Burma Oil (82-6) 82-6
Mexican Eagle (4-10 1/2) 5-6
Shell Transport (82-6) 82-6
Royal Dutch (£35 3/4) £35 3/4

RAILWAY SHARES

Great Western Ordinary (£28 3/4) £27 1/2
London Midland and Ordinary (£12 1/4) £11 7/8.
London North Eastern Def (£2 5/8) £2 5/8
Southern Def (£12 5/8) 12 3/8
London Transport 5 per cent (£117) 117
London Transport 'C' (£70 1/2) £70 1/2

Government House News

BOMBAY, Feb. 8.

Miss Campbell and Miss Webb arrived at Government House.

Sir Amberson and Lady Marten. Major R. B. Emerson and Captain and Mrs. W. H. Coombs lunched at Government House.

The Governor of Bombay and Lady Lumley attended the Bombay City Police Sports and Lady Lumley gave away the prizes.

The Governor of Bombay and Lady Lumley dined with the Rt. Revd. The Bishop of Bombay at Bishop's Lodge, Malabar Hill.

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

Home-Rails Easy

(SPECIAL CABLE)

London, Feb. 8.

On Stock Exchange industrials, which were the centre of attraction advanced briskly on Provincial buying o[illegible] Home rails eased following the London Midland Scottish railways decision to pass a dividend on ordinary and 1923 preferred.

Among oils Attocks strengthened on eastern buying. Otherwise markets were generally quietly steady.

Among commodities Jute was very firm in sympathy with Calcutta where unconfirmed rumours were circulating that further Government orders were pending. There was fair business including some speculative buying.

Wall Street opened quietly steady.

"WORST YEAR FOR COTTON PIECE-GOODS EXPORTS"

Joint Committee's Report On Lancashire's Diminished Trade In 1938

LONDON, Feb. 7.

Last year was the worst for Lancashire cotton piecegoods exports for 90 years and the worst for yarn exports (apart from war years) since the cotton famine in the early sixties.

This description is contained in the report of the Joint Committee of Cotton Trade Organisations. The output of cotton yarn fell by 22 p.c. of piecegoods by 25 p.c. and of yarn exports by 28 p.c. as compared with 1937.

The fall in the output of piecegoods for home market was almost as great. British trade in piecegoods increased in only four markets, not Hongkong, where it was largely due to the diversion of trade from the Chinese ports. Exports to China and Hongkong taken together rose by 18 per cent.—Reuter.

WESTERN DISTURBANCE MOVING EASTWARDS

POONA, Feb. 8.

The western disturbance is moving away eastwards after causing scattered showers in the extreme north. Isolated light showers are also reported in Assam. A fresh western disturbance is approaching the North East Frontier. Night temperatures are markedly above normal in Kashmir

Forecast until the evening of February 9th: scattered showers are likely in Baluchistan. Isolated showers may recur in Assam—A. P.

IN MEMORY OF LATE GAEKWAR

The following resolutions were passed by the Managing Committee of the Baroda State Praja Mandal, held on Wednesday Mr. S. G. Shah presiding.

"This meeding deeply mourns the sad demise of His Late Highness Sayajirao Gaekwar of Baroda, expresses its heart-felt sympathy in the bereavement of the Mother Queen Chimanabai Saheb. His Highness Maharaj Pratapsinhrao, and the rest of the family, and prays to God to bestow peace on the soul of the departed great man.

It also resolves to convene a public condolence meeting on this grave occasion in the city of Bombay."

Condolence Meeting In Aryasamaj

A public meeting was held in Bombay Arya Samaj, Girgaum Temple under the presidentship of Advocate Chandkaran Sharda when the meeting passed a condolence resolution touching the death of Maharaja Sayaji Rao of Baroda who was a veteran religious and social reformer. The resolution was sent to Baroda by telegram.

REPUBLICAN ARMY IN FRANCE

PERPIGNAN, Feb. 8.

Two hundred Republican guns were brought into Bourgmadame during the night while sixty lorries loaded with machineguns, cartridges and explosives crossed the frontier at Cerbere. The remnants of the Republican army, fighting in the neighbourhood of Olot, totalling some 30,000 men are expected this evening or tomorrow morning at Pratsdemollo.

Ten more lorries filled with art treasures arrived this morning at Leperthus.—Reuter.

LONDON.—Mr. Hore-Belisha in a speech in London revealed that units of the regular anti-aircraft artillery will supplement territorials in the protection of London.

RESERVE BANK OF INDIA

An account pursuant to the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934, for the week ended the 3rd day of February, 1939.

ISSUE DEPARTMENT

LIABILITIES	Rs.
Notes held in the Banking Department	10,86,84,000
Notes in circulation	
(a) Legal Tender in India	181,98,74,000
(b) Legal Tender in Burma only	10,23,33,000
Total Notes issued	203,08,91,000
Total Liabilities	203,08,91,000

ASSETS	Rs.
A Gold Coin and Bullion:—	
(a) Held in India	41,54,53,000
(b) Held outside India	2,86,93,000
Sterling Securities	56,83,85,000
Total of A.	101,25,36,000
(B) Rupee Coin	69,53,42,000
Government of India Rupee Securities	32,30,13,000
Internal Bills of Exchange and other commercial paper	
Total Assets	203,08,91,000

Statement of the affairs of the Reserve Bank of India, Banking Department as on the 3rd February, 1939.

LIABILITIES	Rs.
Capital paid up	5,00,00,000
Reserve Fund	5,00,00,000
Deposits:—	
(a) Government	
(1) Central Govt. of India	5,31,60,000
(2) Government of Burma	2,62,40,000
(3) Other Government Accounts	5,23,57,000
(b) Banks	11,7460,000
(c) Others	85,17,000
Bills Payable	11,68,000
Other Liabilities	77,87,000
Rupees	36,66,89,000

ASSETS	Rs.
Notes:—	
(a) Legal Tender in India	10.85,05,000
(b) Legal Tender in Burma only	1,79,000
Rupee Coin	3,35,000
Subsidiary Coin	3,68,000
Bills Purchased and Discounted:—	
(a) Internal	
(b) External	
(c) Government Treasury Bills	7,54,81,000
Balances held abroad*	6,76,42,000
Loans and Advances to Governments	4,12,00,000
Other Loans and Advances	14,00,000
Investments	6,59,44,600
Other Assets	56,35,000
Rupees	36,66,89,000

*Includes cash and short term securities.

THE YOUNG ENGLISHMAN IN INDIA

(Continued from page 6).

the failure they have been. And it's the same whether you call it a social circle or a progressive group.

* * * *

But there is something for which I give the young Englishman credit. He is more unassuming, more modest and less pompous in his utterances than his elders. He has after all come to an India which is very different from the India of a few years ago. He sees how gradually the British domination over it is fading into comparative insignificance. He watches the empty ceremonial of State functions and knows it's all that is left of the Raj. He does not believe that the British Army will ensure their existence in this country, so much as the goodwill of the people will do. He knows that in a few years from now he will be here as much by courtesy as a welcome foreigner would be anywhere else in the world. He is willing to play the game according to the rules of the country in which he is earning his daily bread. It is the large increase in this type of young Englishman that I look upon as the healthiest sign of the times we live in.

* * *

It is interesting to try and find out what the young Englishman in India thinks. There is in him a great desire for peace. He has learnt how it is no longer possible to sit back on the laurels of the past. He does not try to keep up with the world of make-believe, so far as he is left to decide for himself. The trouble generally is that he has little opportunity of thinking for himself.

* * * *

There was recently a great effort made by the younger generation to alter the ways of the more orthodox of English institutions in India. They may not have succeeded in changing the rules of the Yacht Club, but that they tried, shows that here at least has come a generation of Englishmen who have made an effort to break the barriers of their caste. It is a healthy portent and, with years, they may even become the men they want to be.

* * * *

The young Englishman does not think so much in terms of Empire. He thinks more as an Englishman from England. He regards the Indian problem as belonging to the Indian people, one which they have to solve themselves, and in which the English should not create obstacles. More than that he does not venture. He watches the things that happen in India and is sometimes a little dazed by them. He can register no definite impression.

* * * *

He has still a great attachment to his country and deprecates instances when ridicule and contempt and scorn are poured on to it. But he also understands the circumstances that have led to this impasse, and he realises that some of his countrymen are to blame. He tells you, as they all do, that if it was his opinion they wanted, he would be all for the Indian people—but .... And it's this shelving of responsibility that one deplores in his character.

* * * *

Divorced from the elderly influence over him, he is an amiable man. He likes to do much, he is afraid of doing. Discretion is with him the better part of valour.

That is the sort of young man who will grow up with us. He may not live all his life in India, but he will spend an appreciable time in this country. Sometimes, I think they would do well to form an institution exclusively for themselves—for young Englishmen—where they could speak as they like and think as they like, and from which periodically they would send out a few representatives to find out the real truth about India. Let them go to the villages, to Bardoli, to the frontiers, to those parts of India which would open their eyes. Out of such an institution I think some real good would come.

SHIPPING NEWS

ARRIVED.

Bombay, Feb. 8.

Killick Nixon and Co.'s s.s. City of Christ Church of 3,753 reg. tons, Capt. A. W. Wooster, arrived from Liverpool via Portsaid and Suez, with general cargo.

Lionel Edwards s.s. Nagara of 3,980 reg. tone, Capt. S. Holberg, arrived from Oslo via Gothenburg, Hamburg, Antwerp, Port Said, Port Sudan and Karachi, with general cargo.

SAILED.

B. I. S. N. Co. s.s. Barala of 1,899 reg. tons, Capt. G. H. Johnson, sailed for Basra via Veraval, Kathiawar, Coast Ports, Karachi and Persian Gulf Ports, with passengers and local cargo.

Lionel Edward's s.s. Tannenfels of 4,833 reg. tons, Capt. H. Stener, sailed for Port Said, Antwerp, Rotterdam, Hamburg and Bremen via Marmagoa, with passengers local and same bottom cargo.

Lionel Edward's s.s. Ehrenfels of 4,763 reg tons, Capt. G. Leitlof, sailed for Karachi, Port Okha, Cutch Mandvi, Bedi Br. and Veraval, with local and same bottom cargo.

LOADING.

The following vessels booked for Loading on 8-2-39:—

S.S. Barpeta (M. M. Co.) for Kathiawar, Karachi and Persian Gulf Ports.

S.S. City of Benares (J. F. Co.) for Bedi Br. do Port Said, Marseilles, Liverpool and Glasgow.

STEAMERS IN DOCKS

ALEXANDRA DOCK

Bombay, Feb. 7.

8 Eldonpark 3299 Colacheal 10-2 J Mackintosh.
11 Baron Newlands 2931 Hull 10-2 L Dreyfus
14 Tannenfels 4833 Antwerp 8-2 L Edwards
17 British Duchess 3477 Abadan 9-2 Anglo I Oil
2 Nagara 3980 Colobo 10-2 L. Edwards.
6 City of Christchurch 3753 Karachi 16-2 K Nixon.

VICTORIA DOCK

4 Varela 1926 Busra 9-2 M M
5 Sophic Marie 677 M Coast 8-2 Merchants N.

PRINCE'S DOCK

H Revati 250 Malabar Coast N F Malabar Steamship
L Janaki 530 N F N F Malabar Steamship
Q Jalaputra 3113 N F N F Scindia S N

Steamers Expected

FROM LONDON

Corfu 2-3-39 P and O S N
Strathallan 9-2-39 P and O S N
Dalgoma 15-2-39 M M
Canton 16-2-39 P and O S N
Mooltan 23-2-39 P and O

FROM LIVERPOOL

City of Benares 11-2-39 K Nixon
Elysia 11-2-39 Anchor Line
Cilicia 17-2-39 Anchor Line

FROM HAMBURG

Gaasterkerk 19-2-39 L Edwards
Falkenfels 27-2-39 L Edwards

FROM GOTHENBURG

Tenerifa 16-2-39 L Edwards

FROM NEW YORK

Hoegh Merchant 15-2-39 Volkart Bros
Pres. Harrison 9-2-39 F F Campbell
City of Mobile 11-2-39 F F Campbell
Pres. Hayes 23-2-39 F F Campbell
Ward 8-3-39 L Edwards

FROM TRIESTE

Hilda 9-2-39 L Triestino
Cortellazo 12-2-39 L Triestino
Conte Rosso 20-2-39 L Triestino

FROM GENOA

Victoria 6-3-39 L Triestino

FROM CHINA AND JAPAN

Bhuatn 13-2-39 P and O S N
Conte Biancamano 9-3-39 L Triestino
Nissan Maru 9-3-39 O S Kaisha
Toyama Maru 13-2-39 N. Y. Kaisha
Tango Maru 28-2-39 N Y Kaisha
Tokyo Maru 13-2-39 O S Kaisha
Conte Verde 14-2-39 L Triestino
Rajputana 17-2-39 P and O S N

FROM BASRA

Bandra 16-2-39 M M
Vasna 11-2-39 M M
Caffaro 9-2-39 L Triestino

FROM MOULMEIN

Cranfield 15-2-39 M M

FROM SYDNEY

Comorin 11-2-39 P and O S N.

FROM DURBAN

Garmula 15-2-39 M M
Kenya 4-3-39 M M
Tairea 18-2-39 M M

FROM KARACHI

Bri Monarch 9-2-39 N Y Kaisha
Hakodate Maru 9-2-39 N Y Kaisha
Vita 9-2-39 M M
Gazana 10-2-39 M M

Sailing Dates

FOR LONDON

Rathay 4-3-39 P and O S N
Somorin 11-2-39 P and O S N
Rajputana 18-2-39 P and O S N
Strathaird 25-2-39 P and O S N

FOR LIVERPOOL

Circassia 10-2-39 Anchor Line

FOR HAMBURG

Tannenfels 10-2-39 L Edwards

FOR HULL

Baron Newlands 10-2-39 L Dreyfus

FOR NEW YORK

Pres. Hayes 25-2-39 F F Campbell
Pres Harrison 11-2-39 F F Campbell
Hoegh Silverlight 9-2-39 Volkart Bros
City of Mobile 13-2-39 F F C

FOR TRIESTE

Caffaro 11-2-39 L Triestino
Conte Verde 14-2-39 L Triestino

FOR GENOA

Conte Biancamano 9-3-39 L Triestino

FOR CHINA AND JAPAN

Conte Rosso 20-2-39 L Triestino
Ryuun Maru 17-2-39 O S Kaisha
Alipore 20-2-39 P and O S N
Corfu 2-3-39 P and O S N
Somali 27-2-39 P and O S N
Victoria 6-3-39 L Triestino
Bri Monarch 16-2-39 N Y Kaisha
Cortellezo 13-2-39 L Triestino
Canton 16-2-39 P and O S N
Hakodate Maru 15-2-39 N Y Kaisha
Tokyo Maru 26-2-39 O S Kaisha
Lahore 11-3-39 P & O S N

FOR SYDNEY

Strathallan 9-2-39 P and O S N

FOR BASRA

Barpeta 15-2-39 M M
Varela 9-2-39 M M
Hilda 10-2-39 L Triestino

FOR DURBAN

Tairea 1-3-39 M M
Karanja 15-2-39 M M

FOR KARACHI

Vita 11-2-39 M M
City of Christchurch 16-2-39 K Nixon
Eherenfels 9-2-39 L Edwards

B. P. T. GENERAL LANDING DATES

S S Harderi 7-2-39
S S Sophie Marie 7-2-39

EXPORTS

S. S. Pres Harrison for New York 107 bdls. Raw carpet wool, D. Abraham & Sons; Ctn. fly clean Sapt. T. Products (India); 200 bls. cotton waste M. Chandulal; 100 cotton waste G. M. Vyas; 73 bgs. Gum A Abdulla; 334 bgs. Psythumseeds D. Abraham & Sons; 100 bgs. Fennel seeds D. Abraham & Sons; 8 cwts. Bristles D. Abraham & Sons; 400 bgs. Myrabollam C. Jivanlal; 186 bgs. Gum S. Khetsey; 218 bgs. Gum N. Premchand; 56 bgs. Gum D. Mavji; 262 bgs. Sesameseeds Goculdas;

For Guatemmala, 15 bls cotton piecegoods A. H. Diab; 10 bls. gray yarn, A. H. Diab.

For Marseilles, 47 cotton waste, T. Laxmidas; 370 bgs. Mustard seed, Volkart Bros; 309 Mustard seed, S. M. Rajgor; 336 bgs. Dell seed, S. M. Rajgor; 124 Sesam seed, S. M. Rajgor; 188 Fennel seed, S. M. Rajgor; Turmeric, S. M. Rajgor; 400 bgs. [illegible] gelly seed, Premji Haridas;

For Genova: 62 bgs. Myrabollam Bhagwandas; 110 bls. Raw [illegible] The Patel Cotton; 133 bls. Raw [illegible] The Bombay Co., Ltd.

S. S. Hoegh Silverlight for Philadelphia: 39 bls. Djs. Goat skins, D. Abraham.

For Los Angles: 67 bgs. Pryllium seeds, D. Abraham.

S S Strathallan for Sydney. 75 bls. Cotton Twist Waste, Jessam Carpet.

For Melbourne, 25 bls. Raw Cotton, H. Nensey.

IMPORTS

S. S. British Monarch Agent N. Y. Kaisya Bombay Branch from Singapore: 1129 bags Betelnuts; 1929 bags Sago Flour, 50 bags Damar Batn. 61 bdls, Rattans.

From Hongkong 2600 bgs. Green Beans, 100 bgs. Sugar Candy, 520 rolls Chinaware, 90 bls Casceem.

From Shanghai: 662 bls. Grey Cotton Yarn;

From Colombo: 2400 bgs. Copra.

From Tokyo: 50 cs. G. M. Cotton Yarn; 84 cs. Cheap Toys.

From Yokohama: 85 cs. Spun Silk Yarn; 195 cs. Silk Piecegoods; 358 cs. Rayon Piecegoods; 90 bls Staple Fibre Yarn; 200 dms. Bleaching Powder; 100 cs. Rayon and Cotton Mixed Piece Goods.

From Nagoya: 293 pkgs. Glassware; 40 bls. Staple Fibre Yarn; 300 cs. Cotton Piece goods; 838 cs. Porielamware; 240 pkgs. Tiles; 50 pkgs. Enamelledware.

From Kyoto: 150 cs. Storage Batteries

From Kobe: 146 cs. Silk Piece Goods; 42 bgs. Magnesium Carbonate; 112 cs. Cotton Piece Goods, 209 cs. Cotton and Art Silk Mixed Piece Goods; 114 pkgs. Cotton Remnants; 250 crates Porcelain Tiles; 50 bgs. Amseed Stars; 100 bls. Stranboard; 192 cs. Rayon Piece Goods; 80 cs. Cotton Yarn; 74 cs. Glassware; 32 cs. Woolen Piece Goods

Reactionary Selling On N. Y. Cotton Exchange

FOREIGN AND LOCAL LIQUIDATION OF OLD CROP

Lower Loans And Production Reduction In U.S.A.

BOMBAY: FEB. 8.

REACTIONARY SELLING CONTRIBUTED TO THE DOWN TURN ON THE NEW YORK COTTON EXCHANGE ON TUESDAY, WHICH IS STILL AWAITING THE OUTCOME OF WASHINGTON CONFERENCES.

FARM LEGISLATION MOVE

A Washington cable states:—

Congressional controversy over cotton legislation has now largely simmered down to negotiations between the Senators Smith and Bankhead, both of whom are planning to confer with Secretary Wallace to-day in an attempt to work out a satisfactory compromise designed firstly to further curtail 1939 production and secondly to reduce the amount of loan cotton. It is understood that a new Bill has been prepared by Senator Bankhead proposing free distribution to farmers of four million bales loan cotton in return for a further reduction in the 1939 acreage of not less than 20 per cent.

SENATOR SMITH'S PLAN

Senator Smith has a general plan not much different from Bankhead's except that farmers who reduce their acreage would get loan cotton in equivalent amount of acreage reduction and at the price of four cents per pound."

The New York cotton market opened steady but declined on lower outside cables. Foreign and domestic liquidation helped the decline in old crop months and mills were transferring long accounts to forward months. The easiness uncovered more trade buying at limits otherwise buyers were cautions.

The outlook of American cotton is gloomy and it is found difficult to solve the problem. Cotton Senators are seriously thinking all bills and to-day Mr. Wallace is meeting Senators Smith and Bankhead. It is too early to anticipate any definite result at the loan stock is about 11 million bales which is equal to world's annual requirements. Moreover there is utter absence of speculation and much of the support is from Bombay operators who are reported to have large long interest in American cotton against sales in Bombay with the result that prices of Indian cotton are unduly low.

The New York cotton market opened at a decline of 4 points with March 8.41 and under increased selling a further loss of 2 points was registered with March quoted at 8.39 which was the lowest level for the day. Later on there was improved buying which hardened prices to 8.42 and this proved to be the highest level for the day reached during the first hour. Later on the market was quiet with utter absence of any important business and finally closed at a net decline of 6 to 3 points. Spot cotton prices declined 5 points at 9.01c. per lb.

NEW ORLEANS MARKET

The New Orleans cotton futures market was quiet with some selling and closed at a decline of 7 to 2 points. Spot cotton prices were reduced 3 points at 8.64c. per lb.

LIVERPOOL MARKET

The Liverpool cotton market opened at a decline of one point with May quoted 4.72. The market was very apathetic pending removal of new crop and loan holdings uncertainties but contracts scarcity as the result of the loan was sustaining prices. Later on there was some Bombay liquidation and later trade calling met professional realising. The market closed at a decline of 4 to 3 points. Middling American spot cotton prices declined 2 points at 5.12d. per lb.

EGYPTIAN COTTON.

There was increased selling in Egyptian cotton and Giza futures declined 15 to 17 points. Uppers futures closed 1 to 2 points down. The Alexandria cotton market was quiet and irregular. Sakels futures closed 2 points up to 2 points down and Ashmouni futures closed 3 to 7 points down.

PRIVATE CABLES

N. Y. March Highest (10-31 a.m.)	8.42—03
N. Y. March Lowest (10-4 a.m.)	8.39—06
Liverpool May Highest	4.74—01
Liverpool May Lowest	4.71—04

Messrs. Devkaran Nanjee have received the following cable from their New York friends:—

(1) "Only minor changes in agricultural legislation expected applying balance of the season. Some buying abroad new crop months. Scattered selling old crop months. Dry goods trade improving."

(2) "March cotton New York longs unshaken open position still 390,000 bales. Hesitation in formulating agricultural programme holding new crop months."

Messrs. Chunilal Mehta and Co., Ltd. have received to-day the following cable information from their Foreign Friends:—

New York.—Foreign and local selling bears, buying distants. Trade buying nears, hedge selling distants.

NEW YORK COTTON
New York, Feb. 7.

March	8.41—04
May	8.10—06
July	7.83—04
October	7.45—03
December	7.45—03
January	7.47—03
Middling spot	9.01—05

NEW ORLEANS COTTON
New York, Feb. 7.

March	8.54—03
May	8.19—07
July	7.94—02
Middling Spot	8.64—03

NEW YORK
New York, Feb. 7.

11 a.m. Ranges—	
March	8.41/8.41
May	8.10/8.10
July	7.82/7.82
Noon Call—	
March	8.40
May	8.09
July	7.80

NEW YORK COTTON DAILY STATISTICS
New York, Feb. 7.

	Bales.
Day's receipts at all U.S. Porth	7,000
Day's exports to Great Britain	nil
Day's exports to the Continent	15,000
Day's exports to China and Japan	1,000

LIVERPOOL COTTON
Liverpool, Feb. 7.

February	4.76—04
March	4.76—04
April	4.74—03
May	4.72—03
June	4.67—03
July	4.62—03
August	4.59—03
September	4.55—03
October	4.51—03
November	4.51—03
December	4.52—03
January	4.52—03
February	4.53—03
Middling spot	5.12—02
10-12 a.m. quotations.	
March	4.79
May	4.74

LONDON GILT PRICES HARDENING

London, Feb. 7.

Messrs. Bativala and Karani have received the following cable:—

With demand still in evidence Gilts showing hardening tendency Tone general market steady indications pointing better sentiment but prospect Budget and other uncertainties likely to delay any definite progression.

Cammell Laird	7/6
Richard Thomas	3
Westland Aircraft	10/3
Imperial Airways	27/3
Morris Motors	31/3
Tube Investments	86
Anglo Alpha Cement	4/9
Turner Newall	75/3
Br. Celanese II.	6/3
Assam Dooars	£40

Produce Receipts

Bombay, Feb. 8.

Wheat	10,099 cwts.
Linseed	1,997 cwts.
Rape, Rai and Mustardseeds	137 cwts.
Gingellyseed	391 cwts.
Poppyseed	44 cwts.
Groundnuts	19,135 cwts.
Castorseed	2,411 cwts.
Rice	56 152 cwts.
Myrabollams	1,075 cwts.
Cottonseed	9,616 cwts.
Gram	795 cwts.
Jowar	121 cwts.
Maize	54 cwts.
Bajree	464 cwts.
Indian Sugar	2,360 cwts.

NEW YORK COFFEE
New York, Feb. 7.

Fair rio coffee No. 7 quality 5 1/8

LONDON SPELTER
London, Feb. 7.

Spelter hard (Indian brand) F.O.B. 11 1/2 to 13 1/2

BOMBAY YARN EXCHANGE

Bombay, Feb. 8.

Yarn No. 6 1/2s—	
February	98 0 0
April	98 0 0
June	98 0 0
Yarn No. 10 1/2s—	
February	107 0 0
April	107 8 0
June	108 0 0
Yarn No. 20 1/2s—	
February	142 0 0
April	142 0 0
June	143 0 0
Yarn No. 40s—	
February	220 0 0
April	220 0 0
June	220 0 0

LONDON EXCHANGES
London, Feb. 7.

T. T. London on:—	
New York	4.68.90
Paris	177.01
Berlin	11.68 1/4
Madrid	100.00
Montreal	4.71 3/16
Amsterdam	8.69 7/16
Brussels	27.73 3/4
Milan	89.09
Berne	20.70 1/4

LINSEED OIL
London, Feb. 7.

Linseed oil naked London per cwt. Feb. sellers	23/6
Linseed oil naked London per cwt. May-Aug. sellers	23/1 1/2

LONDON RUBBER
London, Feb. 7.

Smoked sheets standard ribbed per lb. sellers	7 7/8

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay, Feb. 8.

Following a decline of 4 points in New York cotton futures, the local market was expected to open to-day at Rs. 152 for Broach A/M. delivery but the market opened quiet at Rs. 151/14 and declined to Rs. 151/8 on general selling. Locally prices are comparatively low owing large straddle sales and the undertone of the market was easy as there is nothing constructive in the situation.

Liverpool market was due to open unchanged and it opened steady with rates unchanged. In the local market there was scattered buying and prices improved to Rs. 152/4. The market closed at 5 p.m. as under:—

F.G.M.G.—	
Broach A/May	Rs. 153 0 0
Broach J/A.	154 10 0
Fine M. G.—	
Oomra March	140 10 0
Oomra May	141 0 0
F.G.M.G.—	
Bengal March	116 12 0
Bengal May	117 2 0

Cotton Room Rates

Bombay, Feb. 8.

	Extra Spr-fine	Sup	Fine	FG	Good
M. G.—					
Bengal U.P.	125	122	119	116	
Punjab	125	122	119	116	
Rajputana	127	124	121	118	
Oomra No. 3	149	146	143	140	...
C. P. No. 1	164	161	158	155	...
C. P. No. 2	155	152	149	146	...

American Cotton Figures

F.P. Bales	1938-39	1937-38
Receipts to date 7-2-39	3285000	6598000
Receipts Yesterday 7-2-39	7000	25000
Exports to date 7-2-39	2396000	4132000
Stock at Ports 3-2-39	2775000	3180000
Stock at Interior Towns 3-2-39	3243000	2596000
Stock at Liverpool 3-2-39	1029000	1146000
Visible Supply 3-2-39	7220000	7630000
Quantity in sight 3-2-39	7652000	11257000
Quantity out of sight 3-2-39	6067000	6508000

Ready Cotton Quotations

Bombay, Feb. 8.

Bengal Superfine	123/24
Bengal Fine	120/21
Bengal F.G.	117/18
C. P. 1	156/60
C. P. 2	150/51
Arvi	151/52
Amraoti	140/41
Ellichpur	145/46
Berar	141/42
Malkapur	138/40
Khandesh	125/30
Jalna/Sailu	134/36
Burwah/Sanavad	139/41
Khandwa	139/41
Mathia F.G.	110/15
Broach	
Punjab 4 F.	172/77
Punjab 289 F.	200/04
Sindh N.T.	192/99

Indian Cotton Figures

Bombay, Feb. 8.

RECEIPTS INTO BOMBAY.
Since 1st September

In full-pressed Bales.	Yester-day	This year.	Last year.
Khandesh	30	31,328	23,958
Central India	1,208	159,747	15,617
Barsi and Nagar	566	44,679	67,486
Hyderabad-Gaorani		4,020	23,116
Berar	740	98,019	135,949
Central Provinces	160	25,130	27,646
Total Oomras	2,704	362,923	293,772
Dholera	1,628	95,612	21,534
N.-W. Provinces		1,794	2,085
Rajputana	957	35,607	3,571
Sind-Punjab	3,032	228,007	318,452
Broach	1,625	25,087	1,769
Coompta and Dharwar		13,999	9,591
Westerns-Northerns	104	17,914	3,137
Cocoanada		6	12
Tinnevelly and Cambodia		2,540	908
American		2,186	98,064
Egyptian, African and Sudan	48	150,133	180,990
Comilla, Burma and other sorts		7	1,170
Total	10,096	935,825	935,055
Arrived by road to 2nd Feb. 39		179,114	...

Exports From Bombay

1st Sept. to 2nd Feb.

In full-pressed Bales.	Yester-day	This year.	Last year.
Europe	1,696	113,050	112,873
Japan and China		492,276	215,273
Coast Ports		16,525	32,817
Up-country by Rail		122,845	163,251
Afloat in harbour for Europe China and Japan		9,384	18,362
Total	1,696	754,080	542,576

COTTON STRADDLES

Liverpool May 4.72 Broach A/M. Rs. 152 difference 124 points or Rs. 5 3/8

Egyptian Cotton

Liverpool, Feb. 7.

GIZA No. 1—	
Spot	7.19—16.
March	6.61—17.
May	6.66—15.
Giza No. 2—	
March	6.79—11.
May	6.89—10.
July	6.95—10.
October	6.98—10.
November	6.98—10.
January	6.96— 8.
UPPERS—	
Spot	5.92— 2.
March	5.78— 2.
May	5.84— 2.
July	5.89— 2.
October	5.81— 1.
November	5.81— 1.
January	5.83— 1.

GOLD & SILVER

Bombay, Feb. 8.

Yesterday London gold prices declined 1 1/2d. to £7-8-4. London Paris Exchange rate was 3 points down at 177.01. Dollar sterling cross rate was 4.68 13/16. London silver prices advanced 1/16d to 201/8d. Small speculators bought and there was bear covering and offerings were small. The market was quietly steady. New York spot silver was unchanged at 42 3/4 cents and Shanghai T. T. on London was quoted 0/8. London Bombay spot parity was Rs. 53-1-6 and forward was Rs. 52-4-9. The local market was quietly steady with a moderate business. Some business was reported in Chaitra delivery and sovereigns were quoted at Rs. 23-12-3.

GOLD

Ready	37 1 0
Maha	37 1 3
Fagan	37 1 9
Fagan Tejimandi	0 3 0

SILVER

Ready	52 7 0
Maha	52 5 0
Fagan	52 2 0
Fagan Tejimandi	0 11 0

LONDON SILVER
London, Feb. 7.

Spot	20 1/8
Forward	19 13/16

LONDON GOLD
London, Feb. 7.

Gold bars fine per oz	£7-8-4

LONDON METALS

London, Feb. 7.

Copper	£43 5 0
Lead	£14 11 3
Spelter	£13 16 3
Tin	£213 10 0

Bombay Metals

Bombay, Feb. 8.

London Market—	
Standard copper cash (buyers)	£43/0/0
Standard copper 3 months	£43/7/6
Electrolytic copper	£49/5/0
Bombay Market—	
Yellow metal sheets	Rs. 40/4
Copper sheets	Rs. 49/6

Groundnuts Coromandel Shelled

London, Feb. 7.

March	£10-8-9.
April	£10-10-0

Groundnuts And Seeds

Bombay, Feb. 8.

Castorseeds May—	
Opening	27 8 0
Highest	27 14 0
Lowest	27 8 0
Closing	27 14 0
Groundnuts May—	
Opening	27 11 3
Highest	27 13 6
Lowest	27 10 0
Closing	27 13 6
Groundnuts May—	
Opening	28 14 0
Highest	29 2 6
Lowest	28 14 0
Closing	29 2 3
Cottonseeds May—	
Opening	21 6 0
Highest	21 11 3
Lowest	21 6 0
Closing	21 11 3

Wheat Liverpool

Liverpool, Feb. 7.

March	55 5/8d.
May	56d.
March New	52 1/4d.
May New	53 3/8d.
July New	54 7/8d.

Wheat Chicago

Chicago, Feb. 7.

May	dol 0.68.
July	dol 0.68.
September	dol 0.68 7/8.

LONDON SUGAR

London, Feb. 7.

March	6s 2 1/2d.

New York Sugar

New York, Feb. 7.

May	1.88.
July	1.91.
September	1.95.
November	1.98.

Bombay Sugar

Bombay, February 8.

Ready Javas Rs. 15-10-0.
Shipment March Rs. 5-10-0.
Shipment April-June Rs. 5-10-0.
Shipment July-Sept. Rs. 5-10-6.
Kesar Rs. 15-11-0.
Saraya Rs. 15-9-0.
Java Spot F 6.05.

Alexandria Cotton

Alexandria, Feb. 7.

SAKEL—	
March	12.20+2.
May	12.43—2.
ASHMOUNI—	
February	9.96—5.
April	10.09—4.
June	10.17—3.
October	10.03—7.
GIZA—	
March	11.95—12.
May	12.19—12.
July	12.34—11.
November	12.44— 9.

LONDON SEEDS.
London, Feb. 7.

Linseed La Plata Hull c.i.f. Feb. sellers	10/16/3
Linseed Calcutta London c.i.f. Feb. sellers	12/17/6
Linseed Bombay London c.i.f. Feb. sellers	13/2/6
Rapeseed Toria Hull/Cont c.i.f. Feb/Mar. sellers	11/12/6
Castorseed Bombay Hull c.i.f. Feb-Mar. sellers	10/16/3

LONDON PRODUCE
London, Feb. 7.

Wheat Rozario Santa Fe Feb-Mar. sellers	21/7 1/2
Wheat Barletta russo	unquoted
Wheat South Australian Feb. sellers	23/9

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES

Bombay, Feb. 8.

3 1/2 per cent G P Notes	97/2
2 3/4 per cent 1948/62 Loan	98/12
3 per cent 1951/54 Loan	100/12
3 per cent 1941 Bonds	101/12
3 per cent 1963/65	97/10
3 1/2 per cent 1947/55	104/10
4 per cent 1940/43 Bonds	107/8
4 per cent 1960/70 Loan	110/10
4 1/2 per cent 1955/60 Loan	117/10
5 per cent U P Bonds	98
5 per cent 1939/44 Loan	101/2
5 per cent 1940/43 Loan	104/8
TAX FREES	
5 per cent 1943/55	115
4 per cent 1953/63 Mysore	111/8
5 per cent 1955 Mysore	124
CORPORATION DEBENTURES	
4 per cent 1972 B P T	109/4
4 per cent 1974 M Deb	108/8
5 per cent 1954 M Deb.	117/8
6 per cent M Deb 1954	129
6 per cent K P T 1956	129

Tone:—Quiet.

MONEY MARKET

Bombay, Feb. 8.

B C RATES—
T T D D 1/5 27/32
LONDON—
Bank's selling T T D D 1/5 29/32
Bank's buying T T 1/5 31/32 Ready
Bank's buying D D 1/5 31/32
Bank's buying 3 months 1/6 1/32 to May
NEW YORK—
Bank's selling T T 287 1/8
Bank's buying T T 284 1/8
Bank's buying D D 283 3/8
PARIS—
Bank's selling T T 1,305
Bank's buying T T 1,327
JAPAN—
Bank's selling T T 78 5/8
Bank's buying T T 77 7/8
Bank's buying 60 days 77
AMSTERDAM—
Bank's selling D D 64 1/8
JAVA—
Bank's selling D D 46 3/4
HONGKONG—
Bank's selling D D 84 1/2
SHANGHAI—
Bank's selling D D 64
SINGAPORE—
Bank's selling D D 157
BERLIN—
Bank's selling D D 86 1/8
CROSS RATE—
New York/London 4.68.62 7th inst.
Japan/London 1/2 1/64 8th inst.
Hongkong/London 1/2 15/16 8th inst.

DELIVERY OF SHARES

Bombay, February 8.

Out of a total of 42085 shares for delivery in Fabruary Settlement account through the Clearing House, the following are conspicuous:—

Associated Cement	10550
Andhra	54
Alcock	285
Belapur	970
Bombay Burma	960
Bombay Steamer	98
Bom. Telephone	870
Century	1154
Colaba	880
Dyeing	469
Gokak	85
Indian Bleaching	125
Kohinoor	565
Mysore	...
Finlay	95
New Great	370
Nagpur	705
Phoenix	5
Premier Construction	860
Shivrajpur	1580
Swadeshi	296
Simplex	1525
Swan	195
Tata Steel Ord.	10785
Tata Steel Def.	2539
Tata Hydro	995
Tata Power	250
Tram	4050

Shanghai/Lond 0/8 11/64 8th inst.
Java/London 8.67 8th inst.
London/Paris 177.01 7th inst.
London/Belgium 27.73 3/4 7th inst.
London/Switzerland 20.70 1/4 7th inst
London/Berlin 11.68 1/4 7th inst.
London/Stockholm 19.40 7/8 7th inst.
London/New York 4.68.90 7th inst.
London/Amsterdam 8.69 1/2 7th inst.
London/Italy 89.09 7th inst.
Tone of Sterling Exchange:—Steady.
Gold £7-8-5 1/2 6th inst.
Gold £7-8-4 7th inst.
Silver London Ready 20 1/16 6th inst
Silver London Ready 20 1/8 7th inst.
Silver London Forward 19 3/4 6th inst
Silver London Forward 19 13/16 7th inst.
Silver New York Ready 43 6th inst.
Silver New York Ready 43 7th inst.
London Discounts 3 months 9/16 per cent 6th inst.
London Discounts 3 months 9/16 per cent 7th inst.
London Discounts 6 months 3/4 per cent 6th inst.
London Discounts 6 months 3/4 per cent 7th inst.
Reserve Bank Rate 3 per cent.
Bank of England Rate 2 per cent.
Money:—
Call 1 1/2 per cent.
3 months 2 per cent.
6 months 1 3/4 per cent.
Tone: Steady.

INDIAN STERLING LOANS

London, Feb. 7.

Call Loan London	1/2
3 per cent	74 1/4
3 1/2 per cent	88
3 1/2 per cent 1954/59	99 1/4
4 per cent 1948/53	105 1/4
4 1/2 per cent 1950/55	109 1/2
4 1/2 per cent 1958/68	113 1/2
5 per cent 1942/47	107
3 per cent 1949/52	96 1/4
2 1/2 per cent British Consols	70 5/8
3 1/2 per cent War Loan	97 7/8
4 per cent Funding Loan 1960/90	108 1/8
Indian Iron and Steel New Ordinary	43/9

Osaka Sampin

Osaka, Feb. 8.

February	204.00
March	205.00

Drop In Hydro-Electric Shares

TATA STEELS QUIET WITH NARROW BUSINESS

Cotton Textiles Barely Steady

BOMBAY: FEB. 8.

After the recent drastic decline in Tata Steel shares, it appears that there is lesss disposition to operate pending Budget proposals. In view of uncertainty of new taxation, the market continues very apathetic.

Yesterday the Wall-Street Market in the absence of any new development was featureless and the turnover was about half a million shares. U. S. Steel shares closed at a decline of dollar half and Anaconda Coppers closed dol. 5/8 down.

While general business was restricted, there was increased selling pressure in Hydro-Electric Group following the announcement of the proposed reduction in the rate of electric supply. It goes without saying that these Utility shares which were popular among 'bona-fide' investors are now being pressed for sales and the steady decline in share values is impairing confidence. It is feared that the earnings will be affected to some extent and naturally prices would seek lower levels.

Tata Steel shares are now left alone as Professional Operators have comparatively small interest. At the same time there exists a belief that we have not reached yet bottom levels and there would be renewed selling pressure. Thus those who look upon present prices reasonable are also holding aloof awaiting to take advantage of a further decline.

Cotton Mill shares are relatively steady, but there is restricted turnover and with speculative interest limited, this Section is presenting somewhat steadier tone. Associated Cement shares are also being offered freely as urgent short interest is covered up.

Tata Steel Dfds. opened to-day at Rs. 1,172 and advanced to Rs. 1,785 with scattered buying, but when the demand was satisfied prices gradually eased off to Rs. 1,165 under long liquidation and then steadied at Rs. 1,170 and closed at Rs. 1,160.

Both Andhra and Tata Power shares suffered heavy declines as will be seen from the list, while Associated Cements were also quiet at Rs. 114.

TEXTILE SHARES

BOMBAY Feb. 8.

100 Ahmd. Advance	416 4
200 BOMBAY DYING	860 0
100 CENTURY	233 8
100 CENTRAL INDIA	224 8
100 COLABA	135 0
100 Coorla	95 0
250 David	75
250 Dawn	320 0
1 E. D. Sassoon	0 4 9
100 Finlay	111 0
100 GOKAK	137 8
1,000 Hindustan	1,705 0
100 Indore	46 8
100 Khatau	105 0
100 KOHINOOR	258 8
150 Laxmi	487 8
250 Madras United	35 0
100 Morarji	129 0
250 Model	51 8
50 MYSORE	89 0
200 NEW GREAT	214 8
100 Osomanshahi	40 0
100 PHOENIX	223 0
25 Sassoon Silk	70 0
1,000 Sholapur	3225 0
50 SIMPLEX	74 0
100 SWADESHI	213 0
100 Swan	102 8
500 Vishnu	1,187 8
1,000 Westerns	860 0
BANKS	
50-100 Baroda	115 0
25-50 Central	33 0
500 Imperial	1520 0
125-500 Imp Conty.	366 14
50-100 India	145 8
100 Reserve Bank	111 8
5 Unions	5 14
CEMENTS	
100 Associated	114 0
INSURANCE	
100 Empire	685 0
15-100 Jupiter	12 13
20 Mercantile	52 8
15-100 New India	34 14
200 Oriental	4,200 0
10-50 Vulcan	7 4
ELECTRIC	
100 Ah. Old	134 6
1,000 ANDHRA	1345 0
10 Ajmer	11 14
50 Bombay Tram	120 8
50 Bombay Suburban	145 4
10 Broach	9 12
100 Karachi	190 0
100 Poona	170 10
100 Surat	185 0
100 TATA HYDRO	145 0
1000 TATA POWERS	1227 8
RAILWAYS	
100 Ahmedabad Prantij	957 8
100 C. Province	99 8
100 Dn Baramati	103 12
100 Gujarat	97 8
100 Mandra Bhon	101 8
100 Pachora Jamner	95 0
100 Sara Serajganj	104 0
500 Tapti Valley	741 8
MININGS	
9 Burma Corp.	6 0
8sh. Indian Copper	2 0 6
10 Indian Iron and Steel	29 6
10 Shivrajpur	41 12
70 TATA STEEL DEFDS	1165 0
75 TATA STEEL ORD.	260 0
MISCELLANEOUS	
100 ALCOCK	315 0
10 Air Services	9 4
60 BELAPUR SUGAR	172 0
200-250 Bombay Safe Dep.	840 0
150 BOMBAY STEAM	214 0
125 B. BURMA	435 0
50 Bombay Conty.	147 8
8sh. B. Petrol	3 9 0
50 BOMBAY TELEPHONE	79 0
100 In. BLEACHING	121 8
50 Ind Invest Trust	42 0
100 I. Radio Defd	390 0
100 I. Radio Ord.	380 0
100 Port Canning	68 4
20 Premier Con	62 0
15 Scindia	17. 9
25 Tata Oil Mill (nil)	39 4
PREFERENCE	
5 1/2 Amalgmad (T. F.)	106 0
7 p.c. Andhra Valley	1,495 0
6 p. c. Bombay Steam	285 0

ACTIVE SHARES AT A GLANCE

Bombay, Feb. 8.

Bombay Dyeing (863/12) 862 860 862 860
Century (234) 233 234 233 233/8
Central India (225) 224 224/8 223/8 222 224/8
Kohinoor (258) 251 259 258 258/8
New Great (212/8) 214 215 214
Simplex (74) 74 73/8 74
Swadeshi (214) 214 212/8 213
Associated Cement (115/12) 114 115/4 113/8 114/4 114
Andhra (1365) 1360 1355 1347 1345
Tram: Ord. (122/4) 120/8
Tata Hydro (147) 146/8 146 145
Tata Power (1255) 1255 1245 1240 1230 1232 1227
T. Steel Dfd. (1185) 1172 1185 1172 1175 1165 1177 1162 1165
T. Steel Ord. (263) 261 263 259/8 261 260
Tata Steel 2nd Pref. (155/4) 155 155/4
Bellapur (173) 172/8 173 172
B. Steam (214) 214
B. Burma (445) 442 445 442 443 439 436 435

WALL-STREET MARKET

New York, Feb. 7.

Messrs. Batlivala and Karani have issued the following quotations of the New York Stock Exchange:—

Americai Power and Light 5 p.c. Pfd. A.	41
American Foreign Power Commons	3
American Foreign Power Gold d. 5 per cent	55
American Foreign Power 7 p.c. Pfd.	18
Electric Bond Common	11
Electric Bond 5 p.c. Pfd.	62
Amr. Tel. and Tel.	156 1/4
Western Union Telg.	21 1/4
Texas Corporation	43
Amrex Corporation	24 1/8
Union Carbon and Carbide	83 1/2
Schenley Distillers 5 1/2 p.c. Pfd.	70
Consolidated Oil	8 1/4
Socony	12 3/8
United States Steel	58 5/8
Bethlehem Steel	67
Bethlehem Steel 7 p.c. Pfd.	113
Ludlum Steel	22
National Steel	75
Republic Steel	20
United States Smelting	54
Anaconda Copper Mining	28 5/8
Int. Nickel of Canada	51 3/8
General Motors	46 5/8
General Electric	40 1/2
Chase National Bank	30 1/2
National City Bank	23 3/4

Turnover 575,000 shares. Market firmer. General Motors earned dol 2.17 per common share in 1938 and has declared a dividend of 75 cents.

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE.

London, Feb. 7.

Rupee paper 3 1/2 per cent	£71 1/2
Indian Stock 3 per cent 1948	£74 1/4
Indian Stock 3 1/2 per cent 1931 or later	£88
Indian Stock 4 1/2 per cent 1950/55	£109 1/2
Consols 2 1/2 per cent	£70 5/8
Conversion Loan 3 1/2 per cent 1961	£98 1/2
War Loan 3 1/2 per cent 1952	£97 7/8
Funding Loan 4 per cent 1960/90	£108 1/8
Victory Bonds	£107 3/4
Chartered Bank of I.A. and China	£9 3/8
Hongkong and Shanghai Bank London Reg.	£81 1/2
National Bank of India	£32
P and O Banking Corporation	£10

7 p. c. Bombay Tram (T. F.	74 4
5 p.c. Central India (T.F.)	558 12
6½ p.c. Prem. Const 1st.	108 0
6-1/4 p.c. Prem. Const. 2nd	100 0
7 p.c. Tata Hydro	147 8
7½ p.c. Tata Power	1575 0
6 p. c Tata Steel 1st	200
7 1/2 p. c. Tata Steel 2nd	155 4
7 p.c. Vishnu	717 8
DEBENTURES	
3-3/4 p. c. Andhra Valley	102 2
6 p.c. Andhra Valley	105 8
4 p.c. Bombay Telephone	51 14
7- p.c. Sholapur	80 8
6 p.c. Tata Hydro	108 0

(Capital Letters indicate Shares on Forward List).

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BOMBAY: THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 9, 1939

VOTE OF CONFIDENCE IN SUBHAS BOSE

Significance Of Presidential Election

IYENGAR'S TALK WITH CALCUTTA JOURNALISTS

CALCUTTA, February 8.

"I THINK THE PRESENT CONGRESS PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION MEANS A VOTE OF CONFIDENCE IN MR. SUBHAS CHANDRA BOSE AS REGARDS HIS PRESENT ACTIVITIES AND THE GENERAL ATTITUDE HE HAS TAKEN UP FOR THE FUTURE, AS ALSO A TOKEN OF DISSATISFACTION AT THE DICTATION OF SOME OF THE MEMBERS OF THE WORKING COMMITTEE," observed Mr. Srinivas Iyengar when asked for his opinion on the recent Congress Presidential election at an informal talk with Calcutta journalists.

Mr. Iyengar maintained that there would be no cleavage, as there was very little difference in fundamentals between the "Rightists" and "Leftists" in the Congress. He went on to explain that there were some who followed Gandhiji in every detail, while there were others who differed from him in some respects. But that did not mean, according to him, that there was a likelihood of a split in the near future.

VOTE OF CONFIDENCE IN BOSE

Referring in this connection to the informal discussions amongst Congress leaders in Calcutta at the instance of Mr. Subhas Chandra Bose, Mr. Iyengar said that the Conference did not meet with a view to discussing the situation arising out of the presidential election alone, it was, as a matter of fact, arranged prior to the election. "Everybody attending the Conference," he said, "was anxious to prevent any seeming split." He was not in agreement with those who thought that the election contest signified a trial of strength between the Rightist and Leftist groups: It was merely, he said, a vote of confidence passed by the country in Mr. Bose as regards his past work and the general attitude he had taken up for the future.

Mr. Iyengar believed in the unity of the Congress ranks and his own role was to promote that unity. "I have come to Calcutta for the purpose of promoting unity and for preventing any split in the Congress and to offer my advice to all those who seek it. I have seen no split, nor any desire to create any split among the workers. But I found a desire in everybody to bring about a rapprochement between the seemingly oppositely groups," he said. The difference, he added, that really existed was in the tempo or degree, and terminology, but in the fundamentals they were marching towards the same goal. Statements made through the press by different leaders, he thought, also proved his point of view. All such statements on the presidential election issue were made to prevent any kind of disunity.

FEDERATION AND INDEPENDENCE

Mr. Iyengar declined to express any opinion on the Federation resolution passed at Jalpaiguri. He said that he was as much against Federation as Mr. Subhas Chandra Bose was. "I have been identified with the Independence movement, and I have been associated with it ever since." He was, however, of the opinion that the final decision on Federation would be taken at Tripuri and the Congress would decide what steps were to be taken then.

Asked about the reasons for his re-entering into Congress politics after a lapse of about ten years, Mr. Iyengar said that it was with a view to democratising the Congress in his province that he was once more in the arena of politics. A believer in racial identity, Mr. Iyengar thought that the only way of maintaining Swaraj would lie through consolidation of the various races in the country. "I am a vedantist and mystic on the religious side of my life, but I am a rationalist and materialist on the political and economic side," he stated. Socialism, in his opinion, might help in the task of racial consolidation to some extent advocating the unity of labour. But the discovery of racial identity would lead to the complete solution of the problem of disharmony that now existed between the different communities in India owing to imperfect political considerations.

CONGRESS AND STATES

Mr. Iyengar concluded his talk by making a passing reference to the conditions in various States in India, and said that he failed to understand why the Paramount Power was not forcing the ruling Princes to introduce responsible government in the States when this had been done in the Provinces. "What is good for British Indians is also good for Indian States," he remarked. Paramountcy, he added, should be transferred to the Federal Legislature, when established. He bitterly criticised the Congress policy in relation to the States People's movement and characterised it as inconsistent.—A.P.

An informal gathering of scholars was held on Sunday last at the residence of Dr. R. Row to celebrate the publication ceremony of "Shankar-Jivan-Akhyanam", (life-story of the late Mr. Shankar Pandurang Pandit the great Sanskritist) written by Pandita Kshama Row. Mr. N. C. Kelkar presided on the occasion.

LEFTISTS EAGER TO AVOID SPLIT

Calcutta Conference Terminates

CALCUTTA, Feb. 8.

The discussions between the Congress President and representative Congressmen from different Provinces, which were resumed at 8 o'clock this morning, concluded at 11-45 a.m.

An official statement is likely to be issued in the afternoon.

The trend of discussions, as indicated by some of those attending the meeting, was as to how to avoid what is described as the "seemingly conflict" between the various sections in the Congress over the issue of the recent presidential election.

Whether this conciliatory attitude on the part of the supporters of Mr. Subhas Bose will result in the latter proceeding to Wardha to meet Mahatma Gandhi is a question which is being asked by many in close touch with Mr. Bose but so far as is known no definite decision has yet been reached.

Mr. Srinivasa Iyengar, ex-Congress President, who was one of the prominent members attending the discussions, expressed the opinion that all those present at the meetings, including the Leftists and Socialists, were for avoiding a split rather than creating one.

Mr. Iyengar added that he himself was anxious to bring about a complete understanding between the different groups of the Congress in order to secure greater strength for the entire organisation in its fight for "Complete Independence, which he himself had always consistently advocated."

The following official account of today's informal discussions between the Congress President and representative Congressmen from different provinces has been issued through the Associated Press.

"The Congressmen from different parts of India, who supported the re-election of Mr. Subhas Chandra Bose met again informally this morning at 8 at 1, Woodburn Park, Mr. Sarat Chan-

(Continued on page 8, column 2.)

ELECTRICITY WORKERS ON STRIKE

"Gloomy" Prospect For Peshawar And Mardan Districts

PESHAWAR, Feb. 8.

An unprecedented situation has developed in the Frontier to-day, when about 400 Muslim employees of the Hydro-Electricity Department, comprising shift engineers, linesmen, switch-board attendants, head of linesmen and local superintendents in various centres in Peshawar and Mardan districts, struck work at 12 noon as a protest, it is said, against the alleged misbehaviour of the Executive Engineer, Mr. Sibal, who is a Hindu.

Power sub-stations in different towns, including Peshawar, Nowshera, Charsadda, and Mardan, are now working with terribly improvised staff consisting mainly of Hindus. If the strike continues and the stations work without any reinforcement in the staff, it is feared Peshawar and Mardan districts may fail to get current and be plunged into darkness.

It is said that the Premier, Dr. Khan Sahib, himself, has proceeded to Malakand recently to make an earnest attempt to avoid such a situation.—United Press.

Kisan Sabha Secretary's Reply To Govt.

Failure Of Crops: Revenue Remission Demanded

AMRAOTI, Feb. 4.

Mr. M. D. Deshpande, Secretary of the Vidarbha Provincial Kisan Sabha has issued the following to the press:—

The C. P. Government's communique explaining their attitude as regards relief to the agriculturists affected by the failure of crop has belied the hopes and expectations of the peasantry of Berar It was expected of the Congress Ministry would take a more sympathetic view of the popular demand for remission in view of the exceptional harships occasioned this year.

The communique, moreover, is remarkable for what it has left unsaid. There is not a word indicating the Government attitude towards other demands without which even remission in land revenue would have no meaning. Coercive measures still continue and seem to have no prospects of being discontinued. Instalments of D. C. Boards shall have to be paid and the demand for moratorium is totally ignored except for the postponement of execution of decrees till the end of July.

The Government communique, to say the least, is faltering and disappointing. There is a general belief that even under the prevailing circumstances and financial stringency the Government can meet the general demand for remission and no technical and financial difficulty should be made an excuse to evade and escape the realities and requirements of the situation.

BAJAJ INJURED: FORCE USED TO PUT HIM IN CAR

Gandhiji Condemns "Barbarous Behaviour" Of Police Officer

WARDHA, Feb. 8.

Mahatma Gandhi has issued the following statement to the Press:—

The following telephone report has been received about Seth Jamnalal Bajaj who, when he was arrested second time, was accompanied by his son, Secretary and servant:

'Seth Jamnalal was detained at Ajmer Road Station, 50 miles from Jaipur and kept in the Dak Bungalow there. Mr. Young went to Sethji in person and asked him to enter his car. Sethji declined saying: 'You wish to put me outside the border of Jaipur State. I wish to enter Jaipur. I will not accompany you.' Mr. Young thereupon said: 'We are taking you to Jaipur. Come with us.' Sethji replied: 'I cannot rely on your word'. Mr. Young then said: I have orders. You will have to come with me.' Sethji asked to be shown the order but it appears that there was no order in Mr. Young's possession. At length Mr. Young again told Sethji that he would be taken to Jaipur. 'If we do not take there, you can have it printed in the newspapers that after promising to take you to Jaipur, we took you elsewhere.'

Sethji was not inclined to believe anything that was said to him. He said: I will not accompany you willingly. You can take me by force, if you so desire.'

This conversation took nearly an hour.

In the end 5 men forcibly put Sethji in a car and took him away. In this process of using force Sethji was injured on his left cheek below the eye. He was taken to Alwar State. Sethji here said: 'You cannot act like this.'

'You are not at liberty to deposit me in another State. If you do so I will run a case against you.' On this Mr. Young brought Sethji back again in the Jaipur State. But we do not know his present whereabouts.

The only remark I have to offer is that this is barbarous behaviour. Sacredness of person, legal procedure and liberty are thrown to the winds. That a British Inspector General of Police should resort to deception and then to personal injury to one who was his prisoner is what I call organised goondaism. But I know that nothing will break Seth Jamnalal's spirit. He will enter Jaipur either as a free man or prisoner."—United Press.

Kisan March To Tripuri Congress

Committee To Raise Funds Formed

(From Our Correspondent).

JUBBULPORE, (By Mail.)

A meeting of most of the prominent public workers particularly of the radical school within the Congress was held recently at the office of the Mazdoor Sabha, Jubbulpore. Com. Bukhari of Bombay occupied the chair. The meeting discussed the question of carrying an agitation and propaganda among the Kisans of Mahakoshal, on the basis of their immediate grievances.

It was unanimously decided that individuals attending the meeting should form themselves into a provisional "Kisan-Propaganda Committee" with powers to co-opt other interested in the Kisan activities.

Messrs. Kulkarni, Gulabchand Gupta, and Lokre were elected as Secretaries of the Committee.

The meeting further decided to carry on agitation and propaganda for organising a Kisan March at the time of the ensuing Session of the Indian National Congress, at Tripuri.

An influential Committee to collect funds was also formed, and individuals were allotted tasks for field work among the Kisans in the different Tehsils and districts.

Poona Mourns Death Of Gaekwar

POONA: Feb. 7.

Most of the educational institutions in Poona, including colleges, high schools and all Municipal schools, remained closed to-day to mourn the death of Sir Sayaji Rao Gaekwar of Baroda, the enlightened Maharashtrian Prince. All the Poona papers announced the sad news in black borders. The general meeting of the Poona Municipality, held this evening, adjourned without transacting any business, after passing a condolence resolution.

In the evening a public meeting was held at Shaniwar Wada under the auspices of the Democratic Swaraj Party, to congratulate Mr. Subhas Chandra Bose on his re-election as President of the Indian National Congress, at which a condolence resolution was passed on the death of Sir Sayaji Rao Gaekwar of Baroda which was passed all standing.

The meeting also passed a resolution congratulating Mr. Subhas Chandra Bose on his re-election as President of the Tripuri Session of the Indian National Congress. Mr. Bhurke presided over the meeting.

JEWISH IMMIGRATION IN KENYA

Board Set Up To Advise Commissioner Of Police

NEW DELHI, Feb. 8.

The Government of India have been informed that in view of the policy set forth in the Prime Minister's statement in the House of Commons on November 21, 1938, it is not possible to reconsider the plan under which a small number of Jewish refugees will be settled in Kenya, stated Sir G. S. Bajpai in reply to Mr. T. S. A. Chettiar in the Assembly.

Sir G. S. Bajpai informed Mr. K. Santanam that a board had been established in Kenya for the purpose of advising the Commissioner of Police on such matters as might be referred to it for consideration in connection with immigration into Kenya. The Board would consist of the Commissioner of Lands and Settlement (Chairman), Lt. Col. the Hon. F. S. Modera and Mr. J. M. Silvester. The Government of India understood that it was not intended that the Board should consider or advise upon any aspect of Indian immigration into Kenya.—A. P.

Edgar Wallace's Detective Story Day By Day

INSPECTOR WADE — *THE HAND OF POWER*

I SEE NO SIGNS OF ARSON.
I TELL YE FIRES DON'T START OF THEIRSELVES. AN' THIS FIRE WAS DONE DELIBERATE!
THAT'S WHAT DONE IT--- THAT CAN O' KEROSENE! IT BLEW UP WITHOUT WARNIN!.... AN' THAT'S THE VERY SAME THING AS HAPPENED TO M'TAVISH'S PLACE ONLY LAST WEEK!
THERE'S M'TAVISH'S PLACE YONDER!
FUNNY. BOTH OF THEM ARE PRACTICALLY ON THE OCEAN....
IT IS FUNNY, DONAVAN.... WE'RE GOING OUT ON THAT OCEAN - GET A BOAT!

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